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U.S. to Challenge Japan on a Screen Near You

By Daniel Southerland Washington Post Service AUSTIN, Texas — The United States is preparing to rejoin a major technological battle with Japan that many thought it had lost. Early next year, more than a dozen U.S. companies plan to propose a partnership with the Defense Department in a bid to overtake Japan's lead in the manufacture of thin electronic screens, industry sources said. Those screens are expected to be a crucial component in the multibillion-dollar market for future laptop computers, weapons systems and high-definition television sets.

would be expected to increase substantially once the project got under way. The plan, if approved by Congress, would be a major new example of government backing for an industry viewed as important to U.S. competitiveness. President-elect Clinton and some of those around him have indicated repeatedly that they support stronger government action to protect and nurture key technologies. If the United States does succeed in becoming a major competitor in the mass manufacture of "flat-panel" display screens, it will be a surprising turn in a story that many have cited as a striking example of U.S. failure to exploit its own technological breakthroughs. Several American companies invented the screens more than three decades ago. But Japanese companies took the lead in manufacturing them for laptop computers and other products, and many American companies closed their doors in the face of the competition. Last year, the U.S. government ruled that Japanese companies had "dumped" the screens in the United States at prices sharply below what it cost to make them, and levied duties to remove the advantage. But observers said the action came much too late to provide much help to struggling U.S. display makers. Two of the remaining U.S. display makers, Standish Industries Inc. of Lake Mills, Wis., and OIS Optical Imaging Systems Inc. of Troy, Michigan, will be members of the "core group" in the proposed consortium, according to industry sources. OIS is the nation's only manufacturer of "active-matrix" displays, one of the main technologies, and most of its sales are to the military. OIS has asked the government to cancel the 62.67 percent tax on flat-panel display imports, making it likely the tax will be lifted. The New York Times reported from Washington. Charles C. Wilson, chief financial officer at OIS, said the company reversed its position because "we believe we're on a solid enough footing, we believed it's served our purpose and there's really no reason to burden American computer manufacturers." American computer makers such as Apple Computer Inc. have denounced the lack of a U.S. display industry, which has forced them to rely mainly on imported screens. The lack of an American industry also has potential national security implications. In the future, the screens will be used in military ships, armored vehicles, fighter plane cockpits, training programs and command and control centers. They also will be used in wall-mounted televisions, videophones and space vehicles — nearly everywhere that information is displayed electronically. But American companies currently account for less than 5 percent of a \$3.5 billion industry, one that is expected to swell to \$7.5 billion by 1995. In late September, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency called for proposals for a manufacturing consortium that would develop the expertise and infrastructure needed to jump-start the flat-panel display industry. The agency already has provided grants over the past three years amounting to more than \$110 million to more than two dozen firms and universities to promote work on "high-resolution" displays. On Nov. 4 and Nov. 10, representatives of a See SCREENS, Page 15

EC Plans 'Big Bang' On Public Works to Revive Europe Unity Projects, to Be Unveiled Next Month, Also Will Open New Links to the East

By William Drozdiak Washington Post Service BRUSSELS — The European Community is preparing a huge public investment package of new roads, train lines and communications networks that could provide a burst of economic growth and transform the Continent's landscape by bringing East and West much closer together. The plans, being put together by the EC's executive commission, are designed to revive public interest in the crusade for European unity with "big bang" infrastructure projects to provide tangible benefits for its citizens. The plans will be presented at a summit meeting in Edinburgh next month of the EC's 12 heads of government, who will be asked to provide the funding. "We need a change in spirit," said Jacques Delors, the president of the EC Commission. "A stimulus package is necessary to give new momentum to the economy and the European idea. We are in a crisis now, but I prefer crisis to stagnation." The infrastructure plan is comparable to what President-elect Bill Clinton's advisers have proposed to recharge the American economy. Mr. Delors and his advisers say that while most EC governments are hard-pressed because of the recession and burgeoning deficits, a Communitywide plan with financial contributions from each of the member states could add up to a significant multibillion-dollar package of investments. While there has been a palpable shift toward growth-oriented strategy in Britain and France, Germany remains wary about state-interven-



ORTHODOX ANGER IN JERUSALEM — Ultraorthodox Jews massing for a second day Tuesday to protest the excavation of a Jewish burial site in the Old City dating to the period of the Second Temple, just before the birth of Christ. Fifteen protesters were arrested after they stoned passers-by and set fire to garbage cans.

U.S. Indicts Suspects In Killings of Hostages

The Associated Press WASHINGTON — The United States has identified and secretly indicted several people whom it suspects are Iranian-sponsored terrorists responsible for the kidnapping and killing of American hostages, a U.S. government official said Tuesday. The official, speaking on condition of anonymity, confirmed a report on CNN and said the United States hoped the suspects could be apprehended now that the climate for international cooperation against terrorism had improved. The administration has in recent days begun a worldwide advertising campaign in an effort to catch alleged terrorists, placing reward offers in international and U.S. newspapers and broadcast media, officials said. "To bring these murderers to justice, the U.S. government offers rewards of up to \$2 million," says one of the ads being placed in U.S. and international newspapers. It shows pictures of three murdered Americans, and urges anyone with information about their killing to contact the nearest U.S. Embassy. One of the sealed indictments issued in recent months is against the suspected killer of the CIA's Beirut station chief, William Buckley, or of Lieutenant Colonel William R. Higgins, who served on a UN peacekeeping force in Lebanon, said another source, who also spoke on condition of anonymity. In addition to Mr. Buckley, who died in captivity in Lebanon in 1985, and Colonel Higgins, killed by his Shiite Muslim captors in 1988, one other kidnapped American — Peter Kilburn — was killed in 1986. The last of the American hostages was freed from Lebanon in December. Also among the suspected terrorists identified by the United States in the past year are those believed responsible for placing a bomb that exploded aboard a TWA plane over Greece in 1986, with four passengers falling to their deaths, the second source said. The ads are also seeking information about that attack. One ad shows a pair of baby shoes under a caption that says: "\$2 million won't bring baby Demetra back. But it may bring her murderers to justice." The infant and her mother were among the four killed in the TWA bombing. Rewards can reach up to \$4 million under an arrangement of matching funds from U.S. airlines for information that prevents terrorism against U.S. carriers or leads to the arrest and conviction of perpetrators. In the past two years, the U.S. government has paid more than \$1 million for information about terrorists and has relocated some of the informants to safe hiding places to protect them from retribution, said a State Department official, who asked not to be named. The new batch of ads is the first to seek information on specific cases, reflecting what U.S. officials believe are improved prospects for apprehending suspects. The enhanced opportunities are partly the result of stepped up cooperation with Russia, which has access to information about the Middle Eastern guerrilla groups supported by the former Soviet Union. The ads are being placed in international editions of U.S. newspapers, as well as in Moscow's Pravda, Die Welt of Germany and Beirut's Al Hayat.

Bruising Battle Shapes Up Over Asylum in Germany

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches BONN — Negotiations to defuse Germany's asylum crisis appeared Tuesday to be headed for a long and bruising battle despite a major reversal of policy by the Social Democratic Party. The opposition Social Democrats also cleared the way for German soldiers to take part in United Nations peacekeeping missions across the globe, agreeing to support amending of the 43-year-old constitutional ban on military involvement outside the NATO area. But the decision fell short of allowing German troops to take part in UN or other international combat missions, as Chancellor Helmut Kohl's government has sought. At a special party congress, the Social Democrats voted to endorse a compromise with the Kohl government that would allow Germany to turn away many asylum-seekers and to take quicker action to deport those whose applications were rejected. In a first reaction, Mr. Kohl's lieutenants adopted a combative stance before talks that are likely to start Thursday, but said a deal with the Social Democrats was possible. The Kohl government wants to go further in limiting the right of asylum-seekers. "The SPD's decision, adopted after much hesitation, is insufficient, but at long last does open the way to negotiations," said a statement issued by the interior minister, Rudolf Seiters, and by Wolfgang Schäuble, the head of the Christian Democratic Union's parliamentary group. Social Democratic delegates agreed to add a restrictive rider to Article 16, the constitutional clause that gives refuge to "persons persecuted on political grounds." The clause's vague wording has been blamed for encouraging a record influx of asylum applicants from Romania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. At least 450,000 persons will have filed for asylum by Dec. 31, a figure blamed by Mr. Kohl for rising social discontent and far-right, racist violence. Under Article 16, anyone who says the word "asyl" or asylum, on German soil must be sheltered and fed while their case is considered — a process that usually takes months and sometimes years. Under the Social Democratic motion, the article would be hedged with a reference to the 1951 Geneva Convention on the Status of Refugees. In effect, this would mean that asylum-seekers turned back by other signatories of the convention would not be able to apply in Germany. The chairman of the Social Democratic Party, Björn Engholm, hailed the vote as the result of a "long, hot and passionate debate." Pro Asyl, a support group for asylum-seekers, accused the party of "yielding to the pressure of street violence." But the decision still falls short of the Christian Democratic Union's aims. It wants to attach a list to Article 16, naming countries where there is deemed to be no political persecution. Mr. Kohl has managed to rally the Free Democratic Party to the idea, but has run into problems as to who should draw up the list, and See GERMANY, Page 2

AIDS Deaths Stun, and Divide, Figure Skating World

By Filip Bondy New York Times Service NEW YORK — In the last 12 months, three world-class Canadian figure skaters have died of AIDS. Another Canadian skater, Dennis Coe, a former junior world champion, died in 1987 of the same disease. John Curry of Britain, a former Olympic champion suffering from AIDS, returned last month to his home in England to spend the remainder of his life. The sport, in stoic silence, has been rocked by the illness in an Olympic year usually reserved for gold medals and triumphant tours that showcase nothing more controversial than triple jumps. Now, figure skating is left with the task of educating its anxious athletes and avoiding the publicity that might damage this theatrical, marketing-driven sport. "It's been devastating," said Tracy Wilson of Canada, who won a bronze medal in ice dancing in the 1988 Winter Olympics with Rob McCall, who died of AIDS last November. "I've lost three skating friends to AIDS, and you can safely assume there are others out there who have the disease and aren't talking about it." In the case of AIDS, a skater who acknowledges that he is gay or admits to being HIV positive risks more than loss of privacy. The admission also brings the strong possibility that endorsements from sponsors will be lost and that difficulties will increase when crossing international borders for competitions. The United States has one of the most restrictive immigration and customs policies in the world toward AIDS. "Rob McCall didn't announce he had AIDS for that reason," Miss Wilson said. "Those final months were an incredibly helpless feeling for him. We were in the midst of our pro career, and he didn't want to quit at all." Miss Wilson and Mr. McCall were touring professionally with Brian Boitano and Katarina Witt in March 1990, finally coaching in on their figure-skating artery, when Mr. McCall was hospitalized in Portland, Maine, with pneumonia. The illness was a symptom of AIDS. Mr. McCall died of AIDS-related brain cancer 20 months later, at age 33. Shawn McGill and Brian Pockar both died in their early 30s. The deaths of Mr. McCall and Mr. Pockar, the three-time Canadian men's champion, were officially reported by the Canadian Figure Skating Association as AIDS-related. Miss Wilson said that Mr. McGill, the world professional silver medalist in 1988 and a friend of Miss Wilson, also suffered an AIDS-related death. He died March 23 at age 30. Mr. Coe, who defeated both Mr. Boitano of the United States and Brian Orser of Canada in the 1978 world junior championships, died in September 1987 of AIDS at age 27. Mr. Curry, the former world and Olympic champion, who worked with Mr. McGill, announced last month that he was suffering from AIDS and that he was returning to his home in England. In a newspaper interview last month, Mr. Curry said that he contracted the virus that causes AIDS during a homosexual relationship several years ago. None of the three Canadian skaters who died in the past 12 months had said how they contracted the virus. Figure skaters are deeply divided on the question of whether AIDS has become a special problem in their sport and on whether to publicize its experiences. Nonetheless, the sport's stars will turn out Saturday for an exhibition. Skate the See AIDS, Page 18

Kiosk Antique Silver Going, Gone International Herald Tribune GENEVA — In a two-hour auction Tuesday at the Hôtel des Bergues in Geneva, 124 lots of silver from the collection of the princely House of Thurn and Taxis brought more than 5.48 million Swiss francs (\$3.8 million). Only two pieces were unsold. A jeweled gold and hardstone box made for Frederick the Great of Prussia around 1770 was bid up to 2.53 million Swiss francs. It was executed after a design by Jean Guillaume Georges Krüger. General News A naval blockade of Yugoslavia should be in force by next week. Page 2. Kurdish city pressed by Iraq in 1988 stirs to life. Page 4. Dow Jones 12.42 Down 0.50% Trib Index 1,193.32 Down 67.67 The Dollar New York, Tues. close previous close DM 1.5923 1.5928 Pound 1.5215 1.523 Van 124.40 124.75 FF 5.3825 5.388

On Hold? Hold On! Still There? Gotta Go! Buy Now!

By Anthony Ramirez New York Times Service NEW YORK — To Miss Manners, also known as Judith Martin, call waiting is "incredibly rude." To Letitia Baldridge, another etiquette expert, it is "an instrument of the devil." But to David H. Schmidt, entrepreneur, it can be a polite way of easing out of a phone call that has dragged on too long. Call waiting is an electronic service that tells both people on the phone that someone else is trying to get through. To etiquette mavens, it is the telecommunications equivalent of last-come-first-served. Mr. Schmidt, 30, has invented a fake call-waiting system that gets talkative friends and family, say, or bantwohling telemarketers, to hang up in deference to the supposed incoming call. And Mr. Schmidt can wrap this advantage without call waiting's fees, which in New York City run \$16 for installation and \$5.19 a month. The electronic device — it is called Gotta Go — simulates the brief interruption, and click, of the call-waiting signal. Mr. Schmidt sells it for \$14.95 through a toll-free mail-order number. Call waiting is by far the best-selling add-on telephone service in the country. And nearly everyone knows its click. That, Mr. Schmidt says, is the beauty of Gotta Go. Last summer, he was dating an extremely talkative woman. Mr. Schmidt and his partner, David B. Whitlock, worked from home while setting up their consumer-electronics company in Connecticut. Mr. Schmidt had call waiting. "She would call and go on and on about her nails, her trip to the beauty parlor and things I just didn't want to hear about," he recalled. On one such occasion, though, another call came in, triggering the call-waiting click. Mr. Schmidt's lady friend immediately said, "I know you're really busy, so I'll let you go." Mr. Schmidt was amused, and told the next caller, an electrical engineering consultant, what had happened. The engineer, equally amused, said call waiting was easy to simulate and told him how. Mr. Schmidt then bought a few electronics parts and built Gotta Go's prototype. And what about the woman friend? Mr. Schmidt sighed and said, "She had to go."

TRANSITION / GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS

★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

An Optimistic Goldwater Offers to Aid Clinton

PHOENIX, Arizona — Barry Goldwater, the dean of American conservatism, thinks Bill Clinton will do a good job as president and has offered to help.

"I think Clinton, a young man, will do a good job," said Mr. Goldwater, who is 83. "I think so. I've offered to help him if he thinks an old man like me can help, and we'll just wait and see."

In an interview on the ABC "Good Morning America" program Tuesday, the former Republican senator from Arizona also criticized the Bush-Quayle re-election effort as "a hell of a bad campaign."

Mr. Goldwater, who suffered a landslide loss in his 1964 presidential bid, said if President George Bush had "continued to campaign after the war in the Persian Gulf, he would have won it."

"But he quit campaigning," Mr. Goldwater said. "He had a bunch of klutzes in the White House advising him and, while he carried Arizona, as every Republican has done since I can't remember when, it was a bad campaign." (UPI)

'No Thanks' on Flight and Lodging, Mr. Bush

WASHINGTON — President-elect Bill Clinton has turned down an offer of a military plane and government accommodations when he travels to Washington this week to meet President George Bush, White House officials said Tuesday.

"He said, 'Thanks, but no thanks,'" said one official involved in the planning for the meeting between Mr. Clinton and Mr. Bush, set for Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Bush extended the offer of a government jet to bring the president-elect and his wife, Hillary, to Washington for their three-day visit beginning Wednesday, as well as offering Blair House, the presidential guest house across the street from the White House, for them to stay in.

But officials said Mr. Clinton had rebuffed the offer, apparently because of the costs involved, and planned instead to charter a private plane and stay in a Washington hotel. (UPI)

Quote / Unquote

Bill Clinton: "One of the things that has gotten presidents in trouble in the past, big time, is having people around them who were afraid to disagree with them, even in private." (AP)



As the world kept focusing on the Clintons, news photographers focused Tuesday on socks, the Clinton cat, in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Leaders of Industry Say They're Bullish About Clinton Plan

By Paul F. Horvitz and Robert C. Siner
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — The leading business group in the United States offered a surprisingly positive outlook Tuesday for the advancement of its concerns about trade, technology and the economy under a Democratic administration headed by President Bill Clinton.

"I am not fearful of the new administration in any way, shape or form," said William Archey, senior vice president for policy of the American Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Archey said a recent survey of 1,500 business leaders in five major U.S. cities found far more hope for economic revival under a genuine partnership between business and government than in a similar survey taken a year ago during the tenure of President George Bush.

The planned creation of an Economic Security Council in the White House and new attention to education, global competitiveness and high-technology research, including telecommunications, drew special praise from chamber officials.

The chamber's reaction was significant in part because the American business community tends to be overwhelmingly Republican. Mr. Archey drew a sharp distinction between previous Democratic presidential nominees and Mr. Clinton, saying the president-elect, a Democrat, upholds "a philosophical point of view which is not necessarily adversarial to business."

Chamber officials in Arkansas, Mr. Archey reported, had an "extraordinarily positive" view of Mr. Clinton, who has been governor of that state for 12 years.

"The general view of the business community in Arkansas was that this was an accessible governor who was extremely sophisticated about business issues and gave them a hearing," Mr. Archey said at a news conference.

The chamber, the leading business lobby in Washington, expects contentious debate on a number of labor, trade, health care, environmental, regulatory and tax issues. But it found substantial common ground with the ideas presented during the campaign by Mr. Clinton and Senator Al Gore, the vice president-elect.

In a related area, the director of Mr. Clinton's transition team, Warren M. Christopher, announced Tuesday that the former two-term governor of South Carolina, Richard Riley, will be responsible for setting up pools of potential appointees to the thousands of top-level posts below cabinet rank in the new government.

The former governor, a long-time friend of the president-elect, visited Mr. Clinton on Monday night. He has been mentioned as a possible cabinet appointee or White House chief of staff.

Assessing international business issues, chamber officials noted that Mr. Clinton would face several crucial deadlines in the first six months in office, including ones related to achieving a world trade agreement, renewing U.S. trade laws, determining whether China should have its favored trading status renewed, and dealing with the residue of the U.S.-European dispute over oilseed.

Willard Workman, the chamber's vice president for international policy, said the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, or GATT, "the biggest single thing that could be done to get the world economy moving again."

A Determined Courtship of Republicans

By Adam Clymer
New York Times Service

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas — When President-elect Bill Clinton promised cooperation with Congress, saying "Pennsylvania Avenue will run both ways again," his hopes were grander than mere cooperation with the Democratic leaders standing behind him.

He wants Republican votes for his proposals, too.

His assertion at a news conference Monday that "the Republicans know that the country voted for action, for an end to gridlock and an end to blame" could be dismissed as wishful puffery had he not made it clear to the Democratic congressional leaders that he intends to pursue Republicans, wooing the other party more aggressively perhaps than any president since Lyndon B. Johnson.

Many Democrats are much more liberal than Mr. Clinton and may be suspicious of him if he is dealing seriously with Republicans. And many Republicans are much more conservative than he is. Beyond

publican leadership at a bipartisan lunch in Washington.

Of course, the desire for cooperation does not guarantee its accomplishment.

But if Mr. Clinton is going to try to legislate, Mr. Dole wants to be a player.

If they can deal from time to time, that will matter to Mr. Clinton's success not just because it will mean less Republican obstructionism in the Senate. If a bill in either house gets some significant share of Republican support, it becomes easier for conservative Democrats to support it, too.

So even if dealing with Republicans means that some proposals have to be toned down a bit to get their support, the result may be that more of Mr. Clinton's proposals get passed.

No one doubts that there will be clashes between Mr. Clinton and Congress. But this week's efforts

NEWS ANALYSIS

ideology, moreover, there is inherent constitutional tension between the two rival branches.

But Mr. Clinton appears to be counting on Congress's sharing his sense that government is on the defensive.

He may have a little bit of success to claim already, in the muted partnership Mr. Dole displayed Sunday on the NBC News program "Meet the Press." The Kansas proclaimed himself interested in cooperating where he could and even offered the helpful thought that Mr. Clinton should not try to do too much in his first 100 days or else he could end up "on a red."

There are two plausible motives behind Mr. Clinton's shift, and neither is Mr. Clinton's charm. One is that Mr. Dole got a lot more criticism than he expected for his early pledge to block "awful" Clinton proposals and for his insistence that he could represent the 57 percent of voters who did not vote for the Democrat.

The second is that Mr. Dole is happiest when he can legislate, when he can help forge a compro-

promise that gets a bill passed. He did that on civil rights and unemployment compensation in 1991 but was frustrated by the Bush administration's rejection of similar efforts regarding abortion counseling and fetal tissue research in 1992.

When the Democrats emerged from their meeting with Mr. Carter and said they expected cooperation, they really did not know what they expected to cooperate on. In the end, they did not cooperate very much.

Away From Politics

● A bill to help uninsured people buy private health policies has been approved by the New Jersey Assembly. The measure heralds a major change in health insurance. It would require the state's 427 private insurers to enroll all applicants, regardless of their age, sex or health.

● American Catholic bishops elected Archbishop William H. Keeler of Baltimore as their president for the next three years. Archbishop Keeler won on the first ballot, with 176 votes, as the National Conference of Catholic Bishops in Washington chose from among 10 nominees.

● California consumers have an ally to help defend their privacy from the onslaught of junk mail, annoying telephone sales calls and errors in their credit reports. The University of San Diego's Privacy Rights Clearinghouse began a toll-free hot line to advise consumers how to keep personal information private.

● Pregnancies reached a record in the 1980s, apparently because women from the U.S. "baby boom" generation finally had their own babies, according to government figures. The number of pregnancies reached 6.3 million in 1988, a 7-percent increase over 1980, the Public Health Service said in a report covering 1980 to 1988.

● A mild earthquake struck southeast Canada, causing no reported injuries or damage but rattling a wide region that included New York state. The U.S. Geological Survey said a quake measuring 3.5 on the Richter Scale hit an area centered 40 miles (65 kilometers) northeast of Ottawa.

● Clark M. Clifford won a delay in the BCCI fraud case. A New York state judge postponed a decision on whether to dismiss charges against him. State Supreme Court Justice John Bradley ordered a hearing for doctors to testify on whether the former defense secretary, 83, is too ill to stand trial. He ruled that Mr. Clifford be examined by a physician chosen by New York prosecutors before the hearing.

● Two Columbian pleaded not guilty to trying to import drugs in dog kennels made from a mixture of cocaine and fiberglass. The defendants, Henry Bustos and Harold Seitzel, were held without bail on federal charges in Santa Ana, California.

● Water experts predict a seventh year of drought in California, the longest dry spell in at least four centuries. And because of low water levels and new environmental requirements, the seventh year could be the most difficult, the experts warned. A dry or even average winter could lead to the resumption of mandatory water conservation. (NYT, AP, UPI, WP)

'Narrow Minded' Image Dogs the Losing Party

By Thomas B. Edsall
Washington Post Service

FONTANA, Wisconsin — Republican governors and key party leaders meeting here have been told that the party's conservative image is alienating many voters.

Two Republican poll-takers, Neil Newhouse and Bill McInturf, said they found in surveys and focus groups that conservatism — the bedrock philosophy of the Republican Party since the 1980 election of Ronald Reagan — had developed negative associations for many independent and Democratic voters, who have been attracted to the Republican Party in the past.

Phrases the independent and Democratic voters said they have come to associate with conservatism included "narrow minded," "right wing," "more or less well off financially, and don't give a hoot about anyone," "restrictive" and "rigid, not flexible."

In addition, Mr. Newhouse and Mr. McInturf reported that over the last year and a half, partisan identification with the Republican Party had fallen 12 percentage points, while Democratic identification was down 6 points. During this period, starting well before the formal campaign of Ross Perot, independent voter identification had

surged from 14 percent to 25 percent.

Republican losses were most severe — more than 20 percentage points — among the following crucial voter groups: the young (between 18 and 24 (down 25 points), working women (down 24 points), voters in the West (23 points), young men (22 points), and the core of the middle class making \$30,000 to \$40,000 (down 21 points).

Mr. Newhouse said that one of the most striking findings of the post-election study, compared with similar surveys in the 1980s, was that many more voters now associated the Republican Party with an anti-abortion position.

Governor Tommy G. Thompson of Wisconsin said that on the one hand, "we ran a poor campaign," but on the other, "only 43 percent of the people voted for Bill Clinton — that is not much of a mandate."

"Republicans won nine legislative houses across the country," he said. "Republicans have just as much of a mandate as the Democrats."

Governor Carroll A. Campbell Jr. of South Carolina went so far as to argue that "the only reason we didn't win was Ross Perot divided the Republican vote."

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AMERICAN TOPICS

Smokers Less Likely To Survive Stress

Smokers' hearts are starved for blood during times of physical and emotional stress because of previously unsuspected damage to tiny blood vessels caused by smoking, a University of Iowa study shows.

The condition does not show up on conventional heart tests. That means smokers could be wrongly told they are healthy when, in fact, they are at increased risk of a heart attack. Smoking damages the tiny blood vessels called arterioles that carry blood to the heart at times of stress. The flow through smok-

ers' arterioles is 30 percent less than that of nonsmokers. Researchers noted that smokers were two to four times as likely as nonsmokers to have sudden, fatal heart attacks.

Short Takes

A medicine that inhibits the manufacture of uric acid in humans has been found to prevent it in cockroaches as well. The drug, called allopurinol, wipes out whole populations of roaches. Allopurinol has been allowing joint in humans for 30 years by slowing secretion of the acid that contributes to the painful joint condition. Now researchers at the U.S. Department of Agriculture have discovered that it also stops secretion of the acid in cockroaches, blocking the development of eggs. In tests, cockroaches given food laced with the drug died off in four to six weeks.

Federal officials want whale-watching boats to stay farther back, but opponents say existing limits are enough. Some environmentalists assert that the boats disturb the whales, said a spokeswoman for National Marine Fisheries Service, which is holding hearings on the new rules. It wants to move the limit back from 100 feet to 100 yards (30 to 90 meters). But at 100 yards, "you can't even see them," said Dan Libbey, owner of the Odyssey Whale Watch in Portland, Maine.

Peter Jacobsen, the professional golfer, says one difference between professional and amateur golfers is that "when a pro hits it to the right, it's called a fade. When an amateur hits it to the right, it's called a slice."

Arthur Higbee

20% in U.S. Said to Be Anti-Semitic

By John J. Goldman

NEW YORK — Anti-Semitism has been slowly declining over the last 23 years, but one in five adult Americans still hold deeply prejudicial views of Jews, the Anti-Defamation League reported in a survey.

The poll, taken by the Boston firm of Marilla & Kiley and conducted for ADL's Anti-Defamation League, showed that anti-Semitism was most prevalent among people who are over 65, have only a high school education or less and are blue-collar workers.

The latest data underscored the fact that the vast majority of Americans reject most anti-Semitic stereotypes, but there remains a core of about 35 million to 40 million people who are unquestionably prejudiced.

"The good news is fewer Americans than 28 years ago harbor anti-Semitic attitudes," said Abraham H. Foxman, the ADL's national director. "The bad news is that an ugly and more dangerous element — political rather than social — has begun to take hold in the United States."

"A great deal has changed for the better," he said, "but there is still much that is troubling."

Mr. Foxman said that he was particularly troubled by the findings that 31 percent of those questioned said that Jews had too much power in the United States today

and that 35 percent believe Jews are more loyal to Israel than to America.

Black Americans (37 percent) are more than twice as likely as whites (17 percent) to fall into the survey's "most anti-Semitic" category. This marked a decline from a similar poll in 1964 that found 45 percent of blacks showing a clear prejudice against Jews.

The survey of 1,400 people, conducted in May, also said that there was little difference in the propensity for anti-Semitism among religious groups. Christian fundamentalists were not significantly more likely to accept anti-Semitic attitudes than other Americans. The poll had a margin of error of 3 percent.

Kurdish City Gassed by Iraq in '88 Stirs to Life

By Caryle Murphy

Washington Post Service

HALABJA, Iraq — The springtime before last, when the mountain snows began to thaw around this ill-starred Kurdish city, the Iraqi military also melted away. Since then, a stream of traffic has poured into Halabja carrying long-cold residents hoping to reclaim and rebuild what they lost. Others came on a different errand: to see for themselves the site of what is believed to have been the worst chemical weapons attack against a civilian community since use of such weapons was outlawed after World War I.

On March 16, 1988, in an attempt to dislodge an Iranian force that, with Kurdish rebels, had captured this strategic border city 24 hours earlier, Baghdad bombarded it with mustard gas and nerve toxins. More than 5,000 local people died after being blinded, scorched or asphyxiated by the gases.

Little evidence remains of that event, and the dead have long since been buried. In the cemetery, among the slim tombstones painted pale blue and planted on a rising slope, a small, fenced-in plot overgrown with weeds carries this inscription:

"This general grave is for martyrs. We cannot tell exactly the number because there are a lot. But there are at least 300, and 125 of them were taken out of the underground shelter of Hajj Mohammed."

Five months after the chemical attack, Iraq accepted a UN ceasefire in its eight-year war with Iran. But Baghdad forbade Halabjians to return, declaring the border area a

demilitarized zone. Residents said that over the next two years, the Iraqi military completed the destruction of Halabja.

Thousands of homes, the main shopping mall, schools and hospitals, and even Dar Issa, the city's oldest mosque, were dynamited into rubble during 1989-90, according to residents. One estimated that about three-quarters of the city's 19,000 buildings were leveled. Even

today, Halabja looks as if it had been hit by an earthquake.

"What can one think when you see everything destroyed," said Rasool Rashid Mohammed, who lost his home. "I was angry. To be a refugee in your own place is difficult to accept."

Despite these tragedies, what was once a vibrant trading and agricultural center of about 70,000 people 150 miles (240 kilometers)

northwest of Baghdad, has slowly begun its renewal since the Iraqis dumped at the end of the Gulf War. Fruit and vegetable peddlers crowd its main street, lined with leafy green trees and shops stocked with goods brought from Iran. At midday, the shriek and chatter of schoolgirls dressed in blue uniforms join the din of traffic.

Most of Halabja's primary schools have been rebuilt with help

from overseas aid groups. A large white building glistening in the sun is another source of pride here. "It's my secondary school, and it was destroyed completely. They rebuilt it in one year," said Azam Murad, 28, a translator who led visitors on a tour of his hometown.

A few blocks away, dressed in the baggy trousers worn by Kurdish men, Mohammed Said Mohammed, 42, a laborer, was handling buckets of rubble from the basement of what had been his home. Mr. Said Mohammed suffered double blows from the city's tragedy. He lost 25 members of his extended family in the 1988 chemical attack, including a small child of his own and a sister.

Then, on returning in spring 1991, he found his home blasted to pieces. "I was depressed," he said. "When you find your home destroyed, of course you are not happy."

While he and his surviving family live in a rented house, Mr. Said Mohammed has begun clearing the site to rebuild his home. He does not know how long it will take, he said, since he needs 3,000 cement blocks, which cost two Iraqi dinars each, and he does not yet have the money to buy them all.

Halabja still has a long way to go before it is fully restored. The new Kurdistan government elected in May is trying to help, but its resources are limited. "It's not enough, and the government has to be in a hurry," Mr. Murad said. "The people were optimistic. In order not to lose their optimism with the Kurdistan government, they have to do more."

Emirates Seek a U.S. Spy Satellite

By William J. Broad

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The United Arab Emirates is shopping in the United States for a spy satellite, raising tough new questions about the intersection of economic and national security needs at a time when military contractors are hungry for work after the Cold War.

The deal would have an American company make, launch and operate the orbiting spy craft for the emirates. Federal officials, who have wrestled with the proposal for a half year, is said to be bitterly divided and has not yet issued an export license.

"The dilemma," said John E. Fiba, head of space policy at the Federation of American Scientists, a private Washington group, "is how to promote exports and American jobs without creating new military threats abroad. It's going to be one of the most challenging issues of the decade."

A federal official, who spoke on the condition of anonymity, said the government was carefully considering the risks and benefits of the proposed sale, which might run to several hundred million dollars.

There are a number of folks who are not opposed to this kind of thing in principle," the official said. "But it's situational. It depends on which country, the conditions of sale and a number of related factors bearing on the security of the United States."

Private experts said the bid by the emirates, report-

ed Monday by Space News, a weekly trade publication, and confirmed by federal officials, was the first of its kind to be disclosed publicly.

An official at the United Arab Emirates Embassy in Washington said Monday that he had "no information" about the spy-satellite sale.

As to why the emirates might want such a satellite, Dr. Peter D. Zimmerman, a reconnaissance expert at the Center for Strategic and International Studies, a private group in Washington, said the nation might want to share the imagery with its Arab allies, but he judged it as having little direct military usefulness for the small nation.

Mr. Pike agreed. "It probably comes down to a calculation of what is going to enhance their status more in the Arab world," he said, "buying another squadron of jet fighters or being the first kid on the block with a spy satellite."

One issue in the emirates' initiative, American experts say, is whether blocking the sale might simply send the wealthy Gulf nation shopping elsewhere, and whether it would be better to strike a deal that enabled the United States to retain some control over reconnaissance imagery produced by the spy craft.

But some military planners fear that any deal could eventually endanger the national security, both militarily and economically. The emirates, they say, might quietly sell the imagery to an American enemy or devote itself to monitoring oil refineries, tankers, and wells around the globe in search of a marketing edge.

Army Hired Killer to Compromise ANC, Panel Says

By Paul Taylor

Washington Post Service

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Defense Force hired a convicted murderer last year to lead a covert operation aimed at compromising members of the military wing of the African National Congress by using prostitutes, drug dealers and homosexuals, according to a government-appointed investigation panel.

[The convicted murderer, Ferdi Barnard, denied Tuesday that military intelligence had accepted his proposals to subvert the ANC. Reuters reported, Mr. Barnard said in a statement issued through his lawyers that army intelligence had rejected his proposals, and said he was disappointed the commission had not reported the rejection.]

The dirty tricks campaign operated in 1991 from May through December, the panel said, more

than a year after President Frederik W. de Klerk made a historic move by lifting a ban on the ANC, the nation's largest anti-apartheid organization, and joining it in planning negotiations on a new non-racial constitution.

The report was issued by a commission appointed by Mr. de Klerk a year ago to investigate political violence. It was headed by Justice Richard Goldstone.

The disclosure, which comes less than a week after revelations in court of a separate anti-ANC disinformation campaign conducted last April by the army, has cast doubt on Mr. de Klerk's repeated assertions that the military does not engage in partisan politics. The ANC is expected to be the government's chief rival when South Africa holds its first democratic elections.

The ANC called on the govern-

ment to make public immediately all covert military operations.

At a press conference late Monday, Justice Goldstone said his investigators had uncovered documents showing that, in May 1991, the South African Defense Force's Military Intelligence Unit hired Mr. Barnard to conduct a campaign to link members of the ANC's military wing to criminal activity. A former drug-squad policeman, Mr. Barnard served four years in jail on a murder and theft conviction.

Justice Goldstone said that Mr. Barnard devised a plan calling for ANC military members to be "criminally compromised" through the use of prostitutes, homosexuals and drug dealers.

The panel's findings did not state whether any members of the ANC military wing were compromised. They did note, however, that the

dirty tricks team had access to police department computer records, immigration files, licensing authorities, voter information rolls, credit bureaus, revenue office files and an independent group of telephone bugging experts. The team also sent a covert agent to help install the computers at the ANC's headquarters, the panel reported.


Mr. Barnard was dismissed by Military Intelligence in December 1991 following an article in an Afrikaans-language newspaper, Beeld, on some of his activities. At the time, the defense force denied employing Mr. Barnard.

Justice Goldstone called that denial a lie, but said he did not believe that his commissioner's findings added up to evidence that a "third force" is operating in South Africa, as the ANC maintains. "This force" is used to refer to an organized effort within the military and

police apparatus to sabotage the process of constitutional change.

Mr. de Klerk consistently has denied the existence of a third force.

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Rifle Lobby Halts Attack On California's Gun Law

SACRAMENTO, California — Fearing that the Supreme Court would refuse to hear its case, the National Rifle Association has quietly abandoned its two-year federal challenge of the California ban on military-style assault guns, a top association executive said.

Advocates of gun control said the association's failure to pursue the action represented a "major victory" for their side. But the rifle association called it only the "end of Round No. 1."

The rifle association had intended to use the California appeal as a way to obtain from the Supreme Court a definitive ruling on wider legal issues of gun control. Richard Gardner, legislative counsel of the association, said the organization of about 2.5 million gun owners now plans to restart its efforts to attack the constitutionality of the ban in California courts, which were bypassed the first time around.

California's controversial Assault Weapons Control Act of 1989 drew national attention for banning the civilian possession of certain unregistered semiautomatic firearms. It was the kind of law that the association fears the most since it goes beyond regulation to actually banning possession of some weapons.

2 Environment Parties Close Ranks in France

PARIS — The two main environmental parties in France signed an accord Tuesday to join forces for parliamentary elections expected in March in an effort to capture leftist territory from the sitting Socialist Party.

Brice Lalonde, a former environment minister and the head of Generation Ecologie, and three leaders of the Greens exchanged signatures in an informal ceremony.



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 American Chamber of Commerce: 71-493 0381
 Customs: Under the retail export scheme offered by some stores, visitors to Britain can reclaim the 17.5 percent value-added tax on purchases over a certain price.
 Currency: \$1 equals .65 pounds.

Neighborhoods: The City of London proper is the eastern business district, where banks and financial houses, as well as Saint Paul's cathedral, are found.

Following the curve of the Thames, this shades into the West End, which includes the theater district, Piccadilly Circus, Leicester Square and Soho. Buckingham Palace, the Houses of Parliament and Whitehall are in Westminster, with its famous abbey, parks, shopping streets and luxury hotels. Docklands, to the east of the City, is the new commercial district.

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 Customs: Foreigners can claim refunds on the 14 percent value-added tax on large purchases by having their receipts stamped at Customs.
 Currency: \$1 equals 1.58 Deutsche marks.

Neighborhoods: Mitte is Berlin's former and present downtown, including the Museumsinsel and its clutch of world-class museums, and the gracious Unter den Linden boulevard, which runs from the Brandenburg gate to the Alexanderplatz. In the west, the Kurfürstendamm/Tauentzien remains the main artery for shopping and strolling. Charlottenburg, Wilmersdorf, west Schöneberg and Zehlendorf are gracious residential areas. Some green refuges are the capacious Gränewald park and adjoining Wannsee lake.

CALENDAR

LONDON: DECEMBER 3-6: Westminster Antiques Fair, Royal Horticultural Old Hall. Tel. 71 351 9152

LONDON: DECEMBER 10: Christmas Concert, Westminster Abbey Choir, Westminster Abbey. Tel. 71 222 6923

LONDON: UNTIL DECEMBER 13: "Wisdom and Compassion: The Sacred Art of Tibet," Royal Academy of Arts. Tel. 71 439 74 38

BERLIN: DECEMBER 18: The Nutcracker, Deutsche Oper Berlin. Tel. 34 38-1

BERLIN: JANUARY 22-31: International Green Week Berlin, Messegelände. Tel. 303 80

BERLIN: UNTIL MAY 30, 1993: The Quedlinburg Treasures From Classical Antiquity to the Middle Ages, Kunstgewerbemuseum. Tel. 266 29 11



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In Poignant Ceremony, Hanoi Offers Mementos of War Dead

By Thomas W. Lippman
Washington Post Service

HANOI — Social Security Cards, photos of girlfriends and little boys back home. Drivers licenses, love letters, prayer cards. A training manual entitled "Survival." All were collected by Vietnamese troops from dead GIs a generation ago and turned over to a U.S. Senate delegation Tuesday in an emotional meeting at the Military Museum here.

Colonel Pham Duc Dai, 64, the director of Vietnam's military museum, handed over plastic bags of flight suits. He delivered the battered leather-bound diary of a U.S.

pilot and the yellow immunization cards and volumes of photographs of meticulously cataloged gear and clothing that once belonged to U.S. troops.

In a final gesture, Colonel Dai produced a black and yellow flight helmet that he said Senator John S. McCain 3d, Republican of Arizona, was wearing when his plane was shot down and he was taken prisoner in 1967.

Suddenly, Vietnam's long-accrue military is providing information that could help close the books on the fate of the 2,265 U.S. servicemen still listed as unaccounted for from the Vietnam War.

Senior government officials told

members of the Senate Select Committee on POW-MIA affairs that Hanoi wants friendship and even partnership with Washington, and will go to extraordinary lengths to get over the last remaining hurdle, the POW-MIA issue.

President George Bush and President-elect Bill Clinton have made normal political and trade relations with Vietnam contingent on a convincing accounting for missing GIs.

On Tuesday, Foreign Minister Nguyen Manh Cam delivered five documents that Pentagon investigators have been seeking since last spring: detailed records of U.S. planes that crashed or were shot down over North Vietnam. Many of those planes disappeared without a trace, members of the Senate delegation said, and Vietnamese records should clear up questions about the fates of their crews.

"We hope our efforts will continue and relations will be soon normalized — the sooner the better," Mr. Cam said.

Senators John F. Kerry, Democrat of Massachusetts; Hank Brown, Republican of Colorado, and Thomas A. Daschle, Democrat of South Dakota, along with Major General Thomas Needham, head of the Pentagon task force, were allowed to roam the Citadel, a Hanoi military enclave never previously visited by U.S. officials.

In an effort to persuade skeptics that the Vietnamese are serious about divulging the information they have — and that no live Americans are being held — the senators and Prime Minister Vo Van Kiet agreed in principle to set up a program of visits to Vietnam by family members of missing servicemen.

The two countries "want to work for a common objective, friendship, cooperation and better relations," Mr. Kiet said. "I see no reason why we should continue to have abnormal relations."

The military museum, just outside the Citadel, has become the repository for all the records, photographs and "artifacts" from U.S. casualties that the Vietnamese are assembling. In one bare room, U.S. researchers are computer-cataloging the data.

In a small warehouse museum, Colonel Dai threw open closets full of U.S. flight suits and racks of M-16 rifles and other weapons.

He also gave Mr. Kerry his own diary from 1967, when he was an officer in South Vietnam. In it were details of an ambush in which four Americans were killed and children hid their bodies from helicopter-borne recovery teams. Mr. Kerry had the names of all four men — names that General Needham's team will check to see if they can at last be removed from the roster of the vanished.



KILLING SPARKS ANTI-U.S. MARCH — Kang Kum Rye, mother of a bar hostess who was murdered Oct. 28, weeping Tuesday at an anti-U.S. protest in Seoul over the killing. A U.S. soldier has been arrested on suspicion of killing Kang Yum Kum, 26, in the northern city of Tongduchon. About 500 protesters marched to within 500 meters of the U.S. Embassy before police blocked the way.

Singapore Rules Out Quick Shift In Leaders

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SINGAPORE — No immediate change in political leadership is planned following the announcement that both of the country's deputy prime ministers — including the heir-apparent — have cancer, it was reported Tuesday.

The Singapore Broadcasting Corp. quoted Prime Minister Goh Chok Tong as saying that it would be "premature to take any decision on the matter now."

Mr. Goh announced Monday that Lee Hsien Loong, 40, and Ong Teng Cheong, 56, both had lymphoma, or cancer of the lymphatic system.

Prices on the Singapore stock exchange firmed Tuesday after plunging the day before on rumors about their ailments, which the government confirmed after the market closed. The Straits Times Industrial Index rose about 19 points Tuesday to close at 1433.65. The index had fallen nearly 33 points on Monday.

Mr. Lee started an 18-day chemotherapy treatment Monday, but was expected to return to work in a few days. An official statement said he had an intermediate-grade malignant lymphoma.

Mr. Lee, who also serves as trade and industry minister, acts as prime minister in Mr. Goh's absence from Singapore and was widely expected to succeed him. He is the eldest son of former Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew, who served for 31 years before stepping aside in favor of Mr. Goh in 1990.

"For a country which has prided itself in carefully nurturing a leadership hierarchy and building business confidence, the announcement that both deputies are ill comes as a bombshell," a Western diplomat said. But he said it was too early to gauge the longer-term impact.

"For that we may have to wait six months or more," he said.

The elder Mr. Lee, 69, remains influential as secretary-general of the governing People's Action Party, and holds the title of senior minister in the cabinet. In an apparent demonstration of business-as-usual, he left Tuesday for the Philippines, where he was scheduled to confer with President Fidel V. Ramos and address the Philippine Business Conference.

Mr. Ong suffers from a low-grade malignant lymphoma. The statement said that doctors had recommended that no treatment be given at the present time.

(AP, AFP)

Cambodians Warn Of Attack on Rebels

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PHNOM PENH — The government asserted Tuesday that it had the right to launch offensives to retake areas captured by the Khmer Rouge guerrillas since the signing of the peace accords ended the civil war last year.

The government alleges that large areas of central and northern Cambodia have been captured by Khmer Rouge forces, an assertion that UN peacekeepers privately verify but publicly play down.

The Khmer Rouge and the Cambodian government were the main signatories to the Paris peace agreements, but they have not been carried out fully because the Khmer Rouge is not cooperating.

The UN secretary-general, Boutros Boutros-Ghali, said in New York that the United Nations should continue to prepare for Cambodia's national elections next spring even if the Khmer Rouge continues to refuse to take part.

Speaking of the Khmer Rouge, he said, "The Party of Democratic Kampuchea has clearly demonstrated that it is unlikely to change its attitude of noncooperation in the foreseeable future."

The 15,000 UN peacekeepers

and 5,000 other UN officials in Cambodia will have to redeploy to concentrate on preventing ceasefire violations and monitoring the movements of the Khmer Rouge.

Mr. Boutros-Ghali recommended in a report prepared for the Security Council.

France has drafted a Security Council resolution that would threaten economic sanctions against the Khmer Rouge but not impose them immediately.

The draft resolution would authorize the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia to establish border checkpoints in support of a decision by Cambodia's Supreme National Council to ban exports of logs, gems, and other items, diplomats said.

At a press conference in the Cambodian capital Tuesday, Ueh Kim An, deputy cabinet minister, said, "The Khmer Rouge have captured and conquered a number of villages and zones; therefore we have every right to retake these areas."

A government's inherent right to self-defense, he said, allow such offensives.

"The right to fight back means that we have to move back into areas under our control just at the time of the signing of the Paris peace agreements," he added.

"We have the right to fight back and to protect the rights of the civilian population."

The commander of UN peacekeeping forces, Lieutenant General John Sanderson, has said the UN cannot determine which areas were controlled by which factions at the time of the signing of the peace accords in October 1991.

School Helps Indian Caste Out of a Bind

By Molly Moore
Washington Post Service

BURARI, India — At age 19, Salyanarayan was lured to a statutory workshop by a landlord who promised lessons in the art of stone carving, good wages and free food and housing.

For the next 11 years, Salyanarayan was kept a virtual slave, forced to work 18 hours a day with no pay. He was frequently beaten by supervisors and received irregular meals. The landlord even refused to allow him to marry and have a family.

Earlier this year he heard about an unusual school for bonded laborers like himself. He scrawled a desperate plea in a letter: "Please come and save me."

Now, at 30, Salyanarayan is learning to be a revolutionary. On a recent hot afternoon, he sat on a straw mat with 40 other bedraggled men, eyes glued to an energetic man pounding the air with his fists and shouting with evangelical fervor: "We will not endure exploitation and discrimination any more!"

In a tiny brick-enclosed compound called the Mukti Ashram, or Liberation Home, Kailash Sadyarthi, 38, is trying to spur a revolution against one of the most deeply embedded forms of discrimination in Indian society — a rigid caste system that labels its lowest-castes millions of poor men and women to lives akin to slavery.

He is at the forefront of a growing movement in India to rescue the country's poorest and most vulnerable citizens from stone quarries, carpet factories, farms and sweatshops, where they are bonded to labor contractors because of inflated financial debts incurred for food, housing or family crises.

But Mr. Sadyarthi has taken the movement

a step further. Now he is training men who have spent their lives as bonded laborers to wage a battle for civil rights.

Trainees from his Mukti Ashram, about 22 kilometers (about 14 miles) north of New Delhi, are returning to their villages across northern India, staging sit-ins at water wells where untouchables are forbidden to drink, demonstrating for higher wages and painting walls with revolutionary slogans such as "Bonded labor is a crime! We want freedom!"

"These are the lost people of Indian society," said Mr. Sadyarthi. "They are made to be slaves, so they don't think they're human beings like others. Throughout their entire life they have been exploited, tortured and victimized. They have never understood the concept of basic rights."

Untouchables make up about 25 percent of India's 850 million people. Mr. Sadyarthi's organization estimates that as many as 5 million adults and 10 million children, most of them untouchables, are bonded laborers. Nearly all the laborers are illiterate.

Even though the practice of bonded labor is illegal in India, it remains rampant because of limited government enforcement and the fear that makes many laborers hesitant to report illegal conditions.

In recent years, Indian courts have become active in pursuing cases against unscrupulous employers and have established financial programs to assist bonded laborers when they are rescued. But, according to Mr. Sadyarthi and other social workers, little of the government money ever reaches the hands of the rescued.

Mr. Sadyarthi, who is a Brahmin, the highest caste in India's hierarchical system, opened the Mukti Ashram 17 months ago, planning to provide vocational training for

men who had spent their lives crushing stones, planting crops or making carpets. He quickly discovered, however, that teaching manual skills such as welding, carpentry and tailoring was not enough. The Mukti Ashram had to convince the untouchables that the higher-caste people would buy their handiwork.

"It is very difficult for bonded laborers to merge into society, not only physically, but psychologically," said Mr. Sadyarthi, who has piercing eyes, a thick beard and an unruly thatch of black hair. "Untouchables feel they are outcasts of society because of their social status. How can they go to other people and sell their items?"

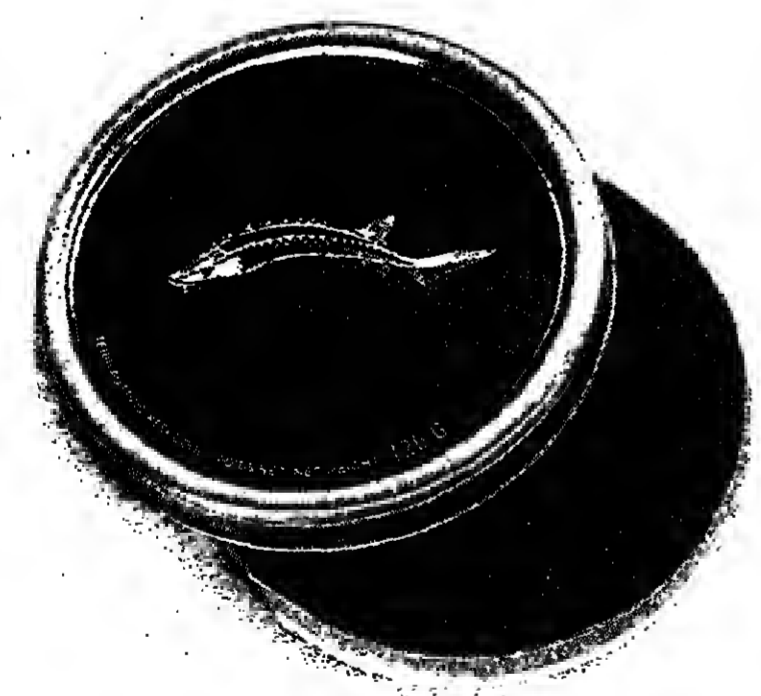
Mr. Sadyarthi and his staff lead songs, chants and native dances designed to instill a sense of self-worth in men who have been taught since birth that they have no worth.

The Mukti Ashram's graduates have met with mixed results when they have taken their own-found sense of justice home. Some have succeeded in opening the village water wells to lower castes and have won better wages. Others have encountered staunch resistance, and even violence.

Mr. Sadyarthi encountered opposition shortly after he opened the Mukti Ashram last year in an unused monastery. He was evicted six months later when villagers protested that he was training his students to "organize people in the villages."

He scraped together enough money to buy about six-tenths of a hectare (about 1.5 acres) of land nearby, and he reopened the community, which now enrolls 50 to 60 men in each three-month training program. Since May last year, he has graduated about 200 students, most of whom were rescued by social workers.

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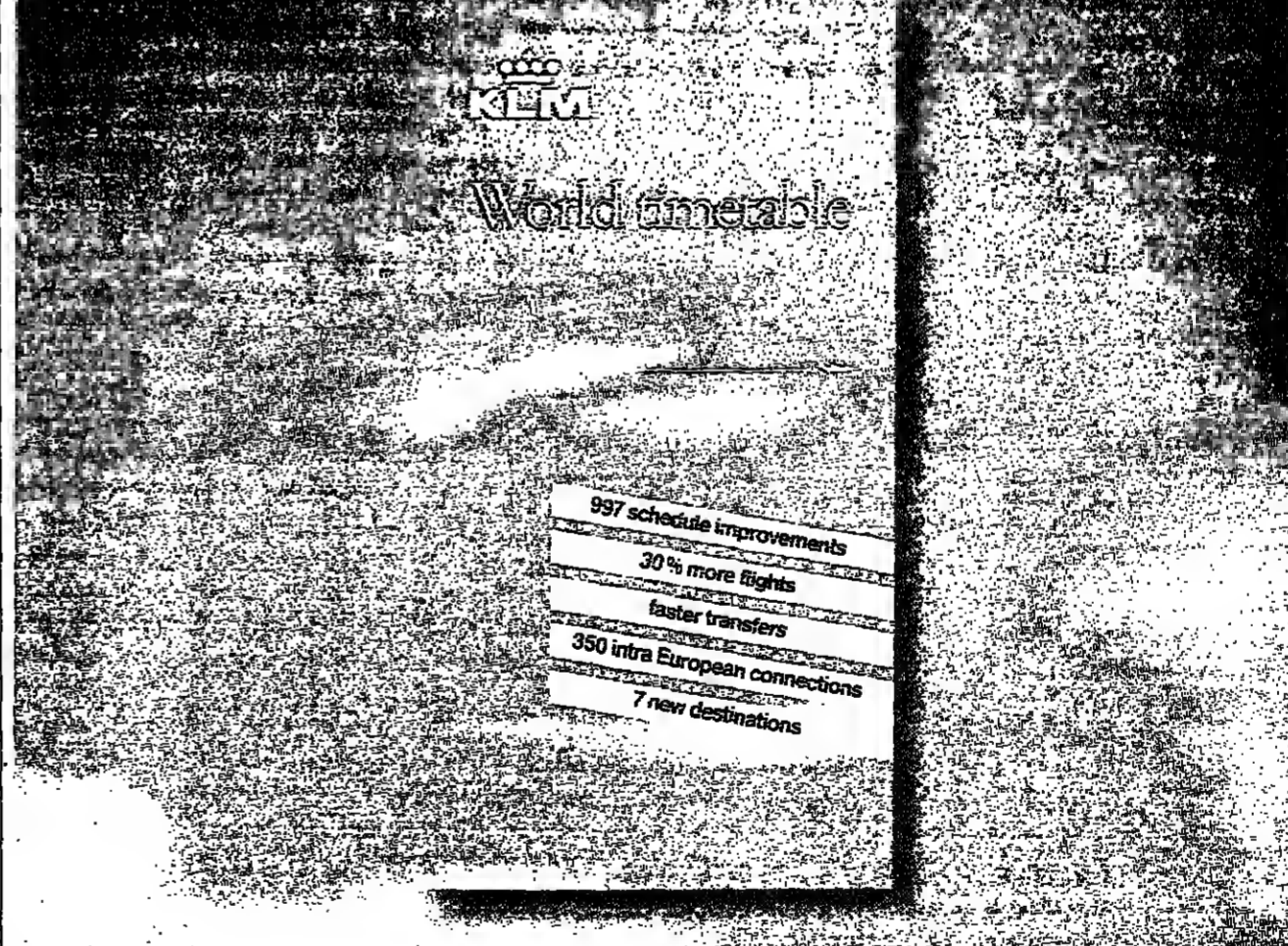
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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Yes, Jolt the Economy

With an uptick here and a rosy look there, the American economy gives faint signs of revival...

As a rule of thumb, growth must exceed 4 percent for two years to knock even one point off the unemployment rate...

—THE NEW YORK TIMES

Monitors for the Baltics

Boris Yeltsin has renewed "unequivocally" his pledge to withdraw all Russian troops still based in the Baltic republics...

Other minorities. And all have enacted laws and language requirements that infringe on minority rights...

—THE NEW YORK TIMES

The Next Step Is Assad's

Israel's prime minister, Yitzhak Rabin, complains that his Syrian counterpart, Hafez Assad, is undercutting their peace talks...

President Sadat's famous trip to Jerusalem? What sort of "talking" for openness, accepting a requirement to address public anxieties...

—THE WASHINGTON POST

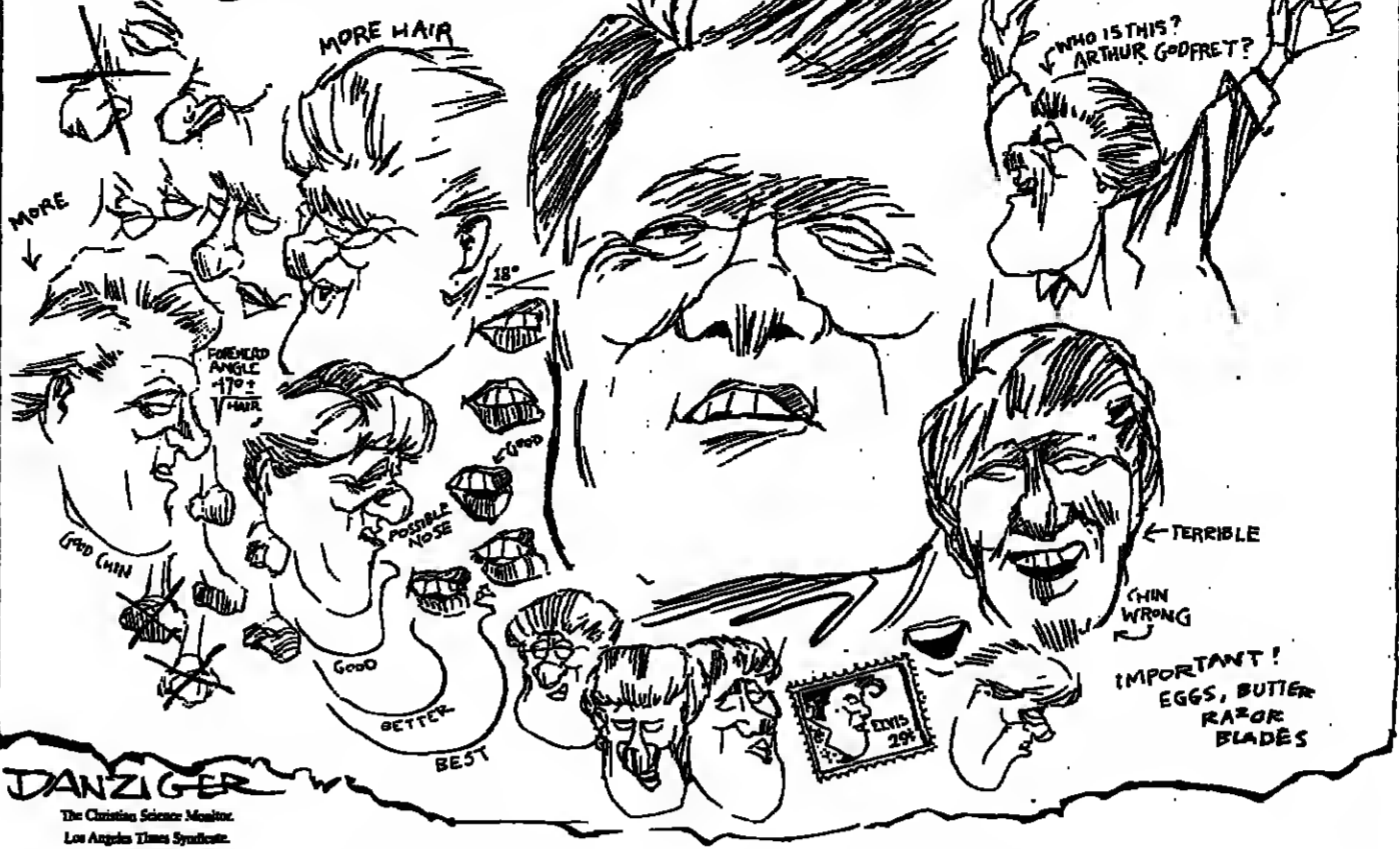
Other Comment

Deadline for the Khmer Rouge: One year after it was signed, the peace accord that ended fighting between the four Cambodian factions has been a failure...

Key to the Salvadoran peace process are the demilitarization of the leftist Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front and the removal of army officers deeply involved in the peace process...

—El País (Madrid)

Cartoon Notebook Working up a caricature



Marshaling Support: Clinton's Second Campaign

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON — You can call it Bill Clinton's re-election campaign. The president-elect is down there in Little Rock not just sifting names for cabinet and White House staff positions...

overcome the feebleness of his 1960 victory, in which he received slightly less than 50 percent of the popular vote against Richard Nixon and the minor candidates...

why he had not been able to pass Medicare, federal aid to education or a good many other domestic programs for which he had campaigned...

Clinton's 43 percent plurality in a three-way race gave him a bigger electoral vote count than Mr. Kennedy gained. The "boll weevil," the Southern conservative Democrat, who caused Mr. Kennedy so many problems in Congress, have been reduced to a shadow of their former selves...

To Boldly End Welfare Dependency

By Daniel Patrick Moynihan The writer, a Democrat, is a U.S. senator from New York.

WASHINGTON — The Revenue Act of 1992, which President George Bush vetoed the day after the election, included a provision to begin the measurement and possibly the end of welfare dependency...

purchase power." This marked the acceptance of a previously disputed social responsibility. Congress also set up a Council of Economic Advisers and provided for an annual economic report...

A Plan for Global Growth: Where Bush Failed . . .

By Walter Russell Mead

NEW ORLEANS — The broad foreign policy failures of the Bush years will cause trouble for Bill Clinton, but the new president will be even more painfully harassed by the legacy of George Bush's international economic policy...

with its own economic philosophy. At a minimum, Mr. Clinton will probably have to ask Congress to extend his negotiating authority past its current cutoff date in March...

ing a global growth strategy. This is precisely what the Bush administration failed to do. Germany does not want domestic industries in the United States and Japan do not want the United States and the Japanese government, paralyzed by scandals and by its ties to special-interest groups, is unable to act decisively on the economic front...

for domestic prosperity and international peace. He will have also done more than any Democrat other than Franklin Roosevelt to make his party the majority party in American life.

Take Care On Nearly New China

By Robert Elegant

XIAMEN, China — The last battle of the Chinese civil war was fought in this Communist-ruled coastal city opposite the Nationalist island of Taiwan in 1948. How times have changed. Underlining the new commercial ties between China and Taiwan, the rapid economic growth that is transforming the mainland, the Xiamen Daily recently reported the friendly visit of a team from the municipal television station to Taiwan to make a film report.

Taiwan businessmen and investors have already invested nearly \$3 billion in Xiamen and its province, Fujian. In the nearby city of Fuzhou, restaurants, hotels, shops and banks are named "Taiwan" for lack of Chinese from Taiwan in search of their roots are streaming back to Fujian to find records of the ancestors who left the province for the greater opportunities Taiwan offered over two centuries ago.

Traveling through China from north to south, I have been astonished at the progress and the vastly accelerated rate of growth since my last extensive visit four years ago. It is almost a new China, although political liberalization to complement economic liberalization is still a long way off. The Chinese Communist Party now officially seeks a "Socialist market economy." That means a much more hospitable atmosphere for private enterprise and foreign investment. The policy has already made the Chinese people far better off materially than they have been in this century.

The State Council in Beijing, the executive arm of the central government, recently ordered customs, tax offices, police, courts and other regulatory bodies to cease all interference in the work of private entrepreneurs. The government is obviously anxious to cut away a web of corruption and bureaucratic meddling. Even with constraints, economic growth is now close to 12 percent a year. It is 20 percent in Fujian, while industrial output is growing by more than 50 percent annually in some coastal areas.

Increasingly strong and assertive on the international stage, China is, nonetheless, fragile politically. The chances that the State Council's latest directive will be obeyed throughout the vast country are slim. Most local authorities do not even know they please when it comes to major decisions. Besides, the Communist Party's local grip depends on the tribes its officials govern.

Economic hope and intellectual fear are almost equally balanced among the people. In contrast to volatility in 1988, before the Tiananmen Square massacre, no one now talks spontaneously of politics. Indeed, few are willing to discuss politics, past or present, at all. A crusade to bring about democratization would be the wrong policy for U.S. President-elect Bill Clinton. He said in the campaign that he would be China's "most vocal American market to its access on human rights. Should his administration attempt that, it would destroy most of the influence the United States has in a country that could within the next decade become a pivotal power in Asia, a region that is already the industrial and commercial powerhouse of the world. China, as one official told me, is "determined to make progress in our own way, just as we have for 5,000 years."

All the same, the Chinese are acutely aware of their need for outside capital, expertise, markets and general assistance as never before in their long and turbulent history. Washington should keep talking to Beijing in moderate tones, refraining from the taunting that spurred the policy of President George Bush. It must maintain a major economic and military presence in the region. Almost all Asian states, including China, want America to remain constructively engaged. Otherwise, new regional powers will move — perhaps Japan, or even China in time — and upset the balance that keeps the peace.

If the United States were to withdraw a substantial part of its armed forces from East Asia and the Western Pacific, American influence would diminish. American news neither American nor Asian interests.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: Harrison's Sanity

NEW YORK — The Tribune says: "When President Harrison gets ready to cut down the tariff bill which he signed he will also be a candidate for a lunatic asylum." The Herald in reply asks if it is evidence of lunacy, on the part of a President to obey the plainly expressed will of the people. Did not the American people say, on November 8, that they do not wish the present high tariff to be continued? If that is so, will President Harrison make himself a candidate for a lunatic asylum by pursuing that policy of which the people of the United States, by an overwhelming majority, approve?

1917: Horror in Moscow

PETROGRAD — The fighting in Moscow, which commenced on the first day of the revolt, goes on still around the Kremlin, each day adding fresh fury and cruelty to the struggle. The latest news shows that the lack of food is increasing the horrors of civil

1942: A 'Great Battle'

NEW YORK — [From our New York edition:] President Roosevelt said last night [Nov. 17] in a radio speech that "the turning point of this war has at last been reached." The President said he based this belief on the exhilarating news of the last two weeks — the drive into North Africa and the naval victory in the Solomons, which he called "one of the great battles of our history." But, he cautioned, this was no time for celebration. "There is no time now," he said, "for anything but fighting and working to win."

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OPINION

A Conference About Hate? No Explanation Needed

By A. M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — The first conference was held in 1990 in Oslo, a place of peace and civility. The second was in Moscow a year later, when communism was in its last few days and hope in its first. Both times, people kept saying to participants, "Who needs such a thing — a conference on hate?"

Skinheads in France, synagogue desecrators in Rome. And when I got home from the conference I found a hand-delivered letter from a conservative Spanish friend. He wrote that when he left Madrid for New York on Nov. 14 he saw thousands of fliers, stamped with swastikas and commemorating the fifth anniversary of the "assassination" in prison of Rudolf Hess.

ON MY MIND

York. This time nobody asked whether there was any need to talk about hate, and what it can bring. Every day the news told us.

The conferences were created by one of those intangible things that take on tangible importance in the world — in this case the mind and memory of Elie Wiesel. The meetings barely mention the memories — the world of Auschwitz in which he was one of millions. But the force that brought teachers, academics, psychiatrists, scientists and officials to Oslo, Moscow and New York University was the conviction that it is his life and work.

It is this: If what hate did in Auschwitz is forgotten, it will create other Auschwitzes for other generations and other peoples.

All hatred is local. The writer Stefan Kanfer said that at the conference, which was co-sponsored by Governor Mario Cuomo of New York. Yes, and I think that is because some groups in the community lives in the one condition needed to draw the haters like vultures to dead meat: defenselessness.

Bosnians are murdered by their countrymen, and Scamalis, Gypsies, Liberians, Armenians, Kurds by theirs. In Eastern Europe and what was the Soviet Union, vilification and threat — the contemptuous dehumanization that must precede slaughter — are becoming part of political life. They are the heritage of those twin systems of government by contempt, communism and fascism.

At the table was Vitali Korotich, a brave and witty Russian, once the editor of the magazine Ogoniok. He teaches part of the year at Boston University. (It should get a medal for giving students the boon of learning from academic and journalistic fighters for freedom.) Mr. Korotich told me that on his wall is a clipping from a Russian periodical sponsored by the military. It is a list of Jews and "agents for the Jews" who should be killed. He is number 15.

West Europeans. How, living in the grace of freedom, can they tolerate and outsize hatred? They manage.

German Nazis — there is no such thing as a neo-Nazi — select their latter-day Jews from within their towns: foreigners who came in search of safety or work. But take heart. German officialdom has a simple solution to the attacks on refugees — cut back on refugees.

They were glued to every flat surface along a great avenue. "In all my years under Franco, I never saw such a shameless display," he wrote. "The monster is building up an appetite and we have to stop him . . . in every European capital."

All hate is local. Memories of Yankel Rosenbaum, murdered during the pogrom last year in the Brooklyn neighborhood of Crown Heights, were in the room, too. So were all of us who believe that because of bias or fear the jury system failed in the acquittal of the man accused of killing him.

Mayor David Dinkins was on the dais. I do not agree with some of my Crown Heights friends that he is an anti-Semite or a coward. Police did not move fast enough when the pogrom broke out, or blanket the neighborhood looking for witnesses to the Rosenbaum killing. But I do not believe that the mayor ordered police to hold back.

I know many Jews in Crown Heights will remain angry with City Hall, but they will not burn down Crown Heights — a point worth mentioning.

The conference — some good speeches and resolutions, some less thrilling. Will they make any difference? I think so, maybe. At least people who read or hear or think about it will not be able to say, "We did not know." That is worth two days in New York.

The New York Times



The Rocks Hurt, but Mostly Germany Did Itself Proud

By Edward Serotta

BERLIN — The superintendent of my apartment building here is about four feet tall, and just as wide. She smokes small, cheap cigars, washes the stairs every Friday and has all the charm of a ham hock. She knocked at my door at 8 A.M. two Sundays ago and, through a haze of smoke, barked at me: "You going to that march against racism and anti-Semitism today?" I coughed, and nodded that I was. "Yeah, well, ya better be," and she turned to pick on my neighbor.

Ninety minutes before the march, I walked around the corner and into the subway station, which on Sunday is always empty. This day, however, hundreds were waiting for the train. When one came, it was so full that I waited for the next. It was even more packed. And another was worse still.

So I ran outside and grabbed my bicycle, which I rode to four blocks from the street where the march was to take place. I could go no farther because the streets were choked with people.

The predictions had been for 80,000 to 100,000 marchers. More than that were standing on my foot. And this in a country I hardly expected anyone to take a stand against neo-Nazis. I had been in several sparsely attended marches. At one condemning the bombing of a Jewish comment, a Berlin politician did not bother to show up, despite his promise to do so. At the Sachsenhausen concentration camp after the Jewish barracks were burned, not a single church leader from nearby Oranienburg appeared. There was

a bitter irony in this. During the Gulf War, more than 100,000 Germans had marched against the United States dropping bombs on Iraq. But for young Germans to throw Molotov cocktails at children inside Germany seemed to raise almost no one's ire.

But this day was different. The metro stops kept shoveling up people, side streets filled, buses unloaded passengers miles away. And Berlin being, well, Berlin, I made my way past several thousand men dressed from head to toe in black leather, a virtual forest of lime and green-haired punks, and a gaggle of aggressively blonde-haired grandmothers of the World Zionist Organization, all carrying hammers. They

stood near a huge Turkish contingent.

Most of the marchers were ordinary middle-class families; babies sat on their fathers' shoulders, mothers held hands with daughters. One yuppie-ish father stood next to his 13-year-old son as the boy responded to a television reporter: "Foreign hatred? Oh, man! It's crap!"

The march began to move. I slithered through the throng and raced back to my bike, pedaling along on side streets to catch glimpses as this army, later estimated at 250,000 to 350,000 strong, traipsed over bridges and boulevards, carrying signs from Hanover, Hamburg, Leipzig, Halle and elsewhere. Meanwhile, Cologne was getting ready for a rock concert against racism, foreigner hatred and anti-Semitism. One hundred thousand people showed up. And thousands of others marched in Dresden, Saarbrücken, Mainz, Mannheim and Karlsruhe.

Yes, it was a particularly pathetic sight to watch President Richard von Weizsäcker surrounded by riot police catching eggs, tomatoes and stones meant for him. It was ugly, stupid and pointless. But that should not take away from the fact that on this 54th anniversary of the Kristallnacht, hundreds of thousands of ordinary Germans decided to stand up and be counted against hatred.

God knows this country has always had a blindness in its right eye. And Germany, like a picture lying in a tray of photographic chemicals, is in an ongoing process of development.

But when up to a half million people take to the streets to protest violence and hatred, they should be commended. To focus so thoroughly on the deeper meaning of the rock- and egg-throwing seems sadly off the mark.

The writer, who has published a book of photographs of Jews in Eastern Europe, contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Passivity in Action

Regarding "This Western Neglect of Yugoslavia Is Obscene" (Opinion, Oct. 24) by William Pfaff:

The case is exactly the opposite. The West has been hyperactive in helping break Yugoslavia into desperate fragments. Led by Germany, which was flush with success after its own reunification, the so-called international community began by recognizing the secessionist republics of Slovenia and Croatia, thus encouraging further splitting of what remained of Yugoslavia.

Then the West recognized Bosnia, where the three communities were already highly polarized and ready to fall on one another. And that same West has been insisting ever since that Bosnia remain whole, no matter what. Why, in heaven's name, when America and West-

ern Europe took the splintering of Yugoslavia itself in such a cavalier manner? Mr. Pfaff is correct in saying that the conduct of the Western world has been obscene. If, however, what we have seen so far is "passivity and indifference," then God save the Balkans if the West decides to become active and involved.

SVEITOZAR MILICHEVIC, Bangkok.

I am thoroughly disgusted by the lack of any effective pan-European pressure on Serbia. More prone to whealing and dealing — lots of talk and no action — the Europeans have never abandoned their cowardly attitudes of the 1930s. They simply cannot be bothered with these "faraway" countries of which they claim to know nothing.

VIRGINIA B. SVANE, Montpellier, France.

How long is the international community going to tolerate the presence of heavily armed Croatian soldiers on Bosnian soil? How about imposing a total embargo on Croatia?

PATRICK DURAND, Paris.

Women in Government

Your reports on who might or should be asked to join the Clinton cabinet seem to mention only men, with the exception of former Governor Madeleine Kinnin of Vermont.

Can it be that hundreds of qualified women are once again being ignored due to the myopic practices that continue to cheat the United States of the talents of more than half its people? I am outraged by this possibility, but

am fully confident that with Bill Clinton and Al Gore, it will not stand.

RILLA A. MURRAY, Hilversum, Netherlands.

Unfold the Crossword

I'm afraid you deserve only half a pat on the back ("A Pat on the Back," Letters, Nov. 10). The paper's natural fold cuts the crossword puzzle in two. Couldn't you lower it a bit?

ROGER BERNARD, St. Etienne, France.

Can't you lower the crossword puzzle to the bottom half of the back page, so that it can be worked on more easily when the paper is folded into quarters?

M. B. C. DOV, Brussels.



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ADVERTISING SECTION

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Watchwords for Industry: Diversification and Exports

As an Omani businessman wishing to expand his activities, Abdul Karim is happy with what the Rusayl Industrial Estate Authority (RIEA) has given him: an ideal site for his new tomato-paste factory. "The big advantage in dealing with the RIEA is that everything is under one roof, and the authority gives us tremendous backup for starting new projects," Mr. Karim says.

Oman's leader Sultan Qaboos has declared 1992 to be, like 1991, a "year of industry," highlighting the government's commitment to encouraging industrial growth. Three planned industrial estates — RIEA and two others, at Sohar and Raysut — are contributing to the country's industrial development.

RIEA is expanding the estate to 200 hectares (494.2 acres) by 1995, when it hopes to have about 200 factories. RIEA, which now houses over 60 factories employing around 2,000 people, began in 1984 with only eight factories. "We have a 500 MW gas-fired generating station, and we can provide low-cost electricity and gas to our factories, which are ready-made shell buildings. We also provide water, drainage and sewerage as well as industrial waste disposal," explains Mohammed Al-Maskari, RIEA's promotions officer.

The estate authority can also help with technical and marketing advice. "We fight for our clients, we help to promote their products and we arrange management and sales courses. This is a one-stop shop for the Omani investor," Mr. Al-Maskari says.

There are now about 30 companies on the waiting list

for 13 ready-made factory buildings; another 22 buildings are being planned. Mr. Karim's tomato-paste factory, which will be the first of its kind in Oman, requires a 100,000 Omani rial (\$263 million) investment, of which 40 percent will be in the form of a soft loan from the government; he will also receive a start-up grant from the government of OR 40,000 and will only be investing 20

Niche-markets are being sought

percent in his own funds. "We are taking 1,200 square meters [12,915 square feet] to begin with, but the site we have chosen can easily be expanded, and we will possibly double the size of the factory," Mr. Karim says. About 40 percent of his production will go to the local market, with the rest exported to other Gulf countries.

Mr. Karim's operation is one example of Oman's effort to diversify industrial production. "We are looking at all sectors of the economy and doing a number of studies to see which is the best direction for us to go," comments Maqbool Bin Ali Sultan, Minister of Commerce and Industry. He sees opportunities in food pro-

cessing, building materials and light manufacturing industries. "And then, of course, we may look more closely at the petrochemicals side because of our extensive gas reserves, more of which could be used as an energy source for industry."

One major project in the works is a chrome extraction and processing plant, expected to begin operations next year. The ministry is also planning more cement plants since the existing ones do not have sufficient capacity. Other projects being examined include processing gypsum and making refractory bricks, as well as an iron and steel foundry. Because of Oman's relatively small population (about 2 million), new industries need to be export-oriented, preferably with high-value-added products.

"We also have to look for niche-market opportunities — areas where there is not too much competition for us," Mr. Ali Sultan says. He adds that the private sector has a crucial role to play in industrial expansion. There are now about 4,000 established factories and businesses in the sultanate; 40 new plants went into production last year. The new businesses are being encouraged to invest in more high-tech plants that could be adapted for Oman's specific needs, and are advised to maintain strict quality and environmental controls.

Mr. Ali Sultan hopes that the emerging stock market will help to raise development capital. He also wants to see more foreign investment and joint ventures. "We are currently reviewing the foreign investment law, and by the end of next year, we should be able to offer a lot of investment incentives to foreign companies," he says.



Omanis working with Omanis: Abdul Karim (left) points out the site for his new plant in the Rusayl Industrial Estate.



Camel Trekking And Lost Cities

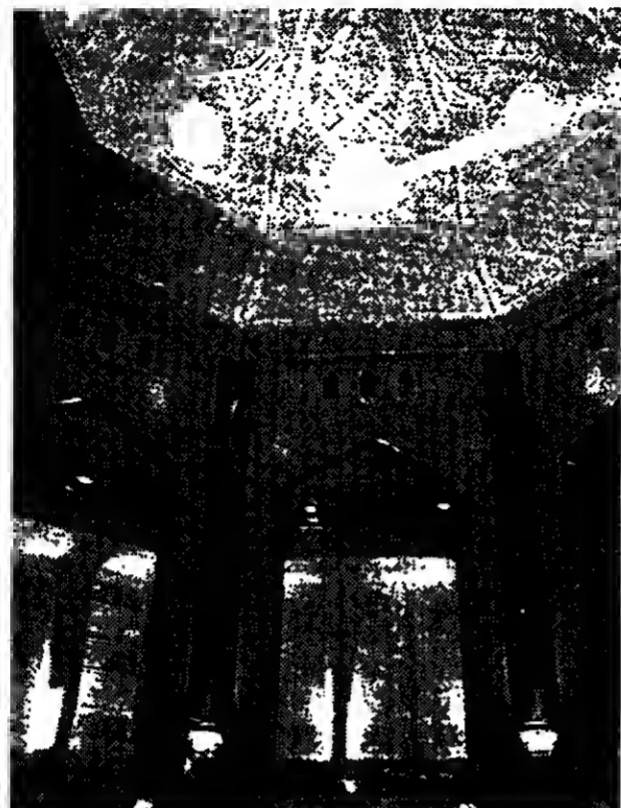
We stopped for a lunchtime picnic on the edge of a windswept gorge 9,000 feet up in the mountains on the slopes of the Jebel Al Shams, one of the highest points in Oman.

As we peered over the edge of the gorge, from out of nowhere appeared an Omani mountain woman in a vivid red shawl. Over her shoulder was a woolen bag from which she produced crude handmade shoes, a small leather purse, a tiny woven rug and spindles wound with multicolored natural dyed wools, all of which she offered for sale.

The Jebel Al Shams, about one-and-a-half hour's drive from Nizwa, the old capital of Oman, contains some of the most spectacular rugged scenery in the sultanate and is an ideal day's outing for visitors. Heidi Beal, who has lived in Oman for 13 years, runs her own tourist company, Widyear, which organizes trips for small

groups either into the mountains or trekking through the desert. A dedicated environmentalist, she specializes in arranging holidays for limited numbers of people to minimize their effect on the Omani environment. One of her most popular ventures is camel trekking. "We take just the basic essentials, food and water, and try to live just like the local Omanis. Everything is carried on the camels — we have to be self-sufficient," she says.

Oman has much to offer the discerning tourist, and now that entry conditions are being eased, more European visitors are coming, mainly from Germany, Switzerland and France. The country contains many ancient sites,



Old and new: children at the "lost city" of Ubar; the ultramodern lobby of the Al Bustan Hotel, Muscat.

such as the dozens of Portuguese colonial forts and watchtowers that dot the countryside, where they once served to guard strategic passes through the mountains, as well as much older attractions. Most are in the south near Salalah — formerly

once the center of the frankincense trade. It is said to be one of the main towns on the old camel-train route running northward from Salalah through the "Empty Quarter" of Arabia and onward to what was known as the Levant coast, on the Mediterranean.

One site may be the lost city of Ubar

known as Khor Rumi, believed to be the main port in the time of the Queen of Sheba, from which frankincense was exported; the old fishing village of Taqa, with its typical Dhofari houses; and the ruined medieval Al Balad.

The most recent discovery attracting international interest in remnants of Oman's past is the so-called lost city of Ubar,

A recent archaeological expedition led by British explorer Sir Ranulph Fiennes has made some excavations at Shisur on the edge of the Empty Quarter, where a few ruined walls have been found around an oasis. More evidence is needed to confirm whether or not Shisur is the ancient site of Ubar.

"Whatever the truth," says one local businessman, "it is good for the tourist industry."

Building the Future: Local Firms Leading

One of Oman's most striking new shopping complexes is the Al Harthy shopping center near the Al Qurum traffic circle in Muscat. It is one of a number of projects in the works for Auscon, an Australian design consultancy that has been established in Oman for 15 years and has branches throughout the Middle East. It specializes in steel structures built using the latest technologies. One of its latest projects is a new hotel at Sohar, where

Oman's National Day celebrations are taking place. Auscon's other projects in Oman include the Alasfour shopping center and the Al Ghazali building, as well as highways and public utility systems.

Among local companies that have played a key role in the development of the sultanate's infrastructure is Qurum Contractors (QC). Formed 20 years ago, QC's projects have included construction of the Bahinah coast road, two industrial estates at Rusayl and Sohar, and a flood protection scheme for Muscat. It also built the imposing Al Zawawi

Mosque. Another established company closely involved with developing infrastructure projects is Al Mashrika Travo, a civil engineering firm.

A major landmark on Muscat's main highway is the striking head office and showroom of Al-Mutawah Trading, one of Oman's leading suppliers of building and construction materials. "We also provide all related services," says Suhail Shara-batt, managing director of the company, which was founded in 1976. With more than 100 employees, it is working on a number of large projects. It recently supplied \$18 million worth of iron pipes, valves and other equipment for Muscat's water supply improvement project.

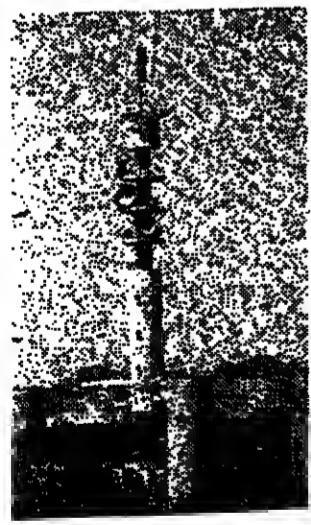
One of Oman's major exporters is Zubair Furnishing, the country's leading furniture manufacturer. It has just furnished the new Sohar Hotel and has recently provided much of the furniture for the refurbished Al Ain Palace Hotel in Abu Dhabi, the Royal Abjar in Dubai and the Gulf Hotel in Bahrain, and has

received a \$27 million order to furnish Oman's Al Bustan Hotel, one of the most luxurious hotels in the Gulf, which opened in 1985.

Bahwan Automotive Center, with a turnover of more than \$800 million, has played an important role in recruiting local talent for its work force, which now numbers over 3,700. "Our target is to have 1,000 Omanis working in various positions within the group in the

near future," says Mohammed Saud Bahwan, president of the company, which represents some of the blue-chip names in the automotive and construction equipment fields, including Ford, M.A.N., Komatsu, Kubota and Kato. The company operates one of the most comprehensive spares and service networks in the sultanate. It also has a state-of-the-art facility for Toyota spares, with a satellite link to Tokyo.

This advertising section was produced in its entirety by the supplements division of the International Herald Tribune's advertising department. It was written by Michael Frenchman, a free-lance writer based in London who specializes in the Middle East.



Muscat's telecommunications tower.

Oman Calling, Via Satellite

The General Telecommunications Organization (GTO) is at the cutting edge of Oman's new communications technology. It will soon be introducing the Global Mobile System (GSM), which will enable subscribers with mobile telephones to connect with other mobile networks around the world via satellite links. Two years ago, GTO launched a new paging service that will have a capacity for 20,000 subscribers by September 1993. Oman will also be the first Middle Eastern country to have a voice

mail service available to everyone, not just those with pagers and mobile telephones. Communications have been a vital part of the development of Oman, with most of the country now linked to the

national telecommunications network. An agreement was recently signed for a study on expanding the final telecommunications link to the remote Musandam Governorate in the north of the sultanate.

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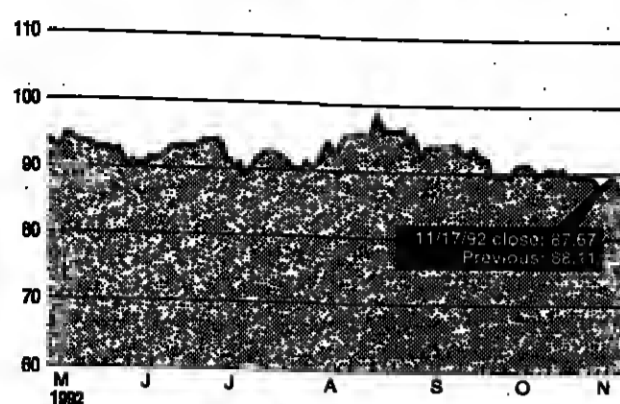
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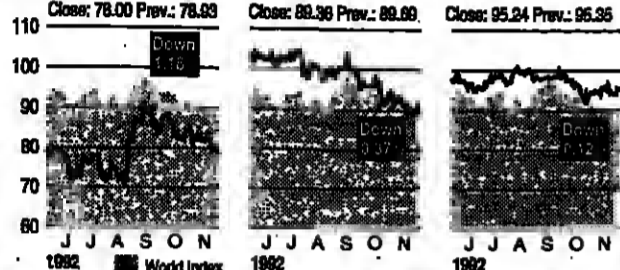
International Herald Tribune World Stock Index of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia; Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Asia/Pacific Europe N. America

Approx. weighting: 25% Approx. weighting: 40% Approx. weighting: 35%



Industrial Sectors

Sector	Nov. 17	Nov. 10	% Change
Energy	80.02	80.19	-0.19
Utilities	83.80	83.40	+0.24
Finance	77.88	78.94	-1.37
Services	96.11	96.37	-0.27
Capital Goods	87.74	87.77	-0.03
Raw Materials	87.84	88.37	-0.60
Consumer Goods	91.85	91.80	-0.16
Miscellaneous	94.04	95.58	-1.81

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92821 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Could Spain Miss the EC Train?

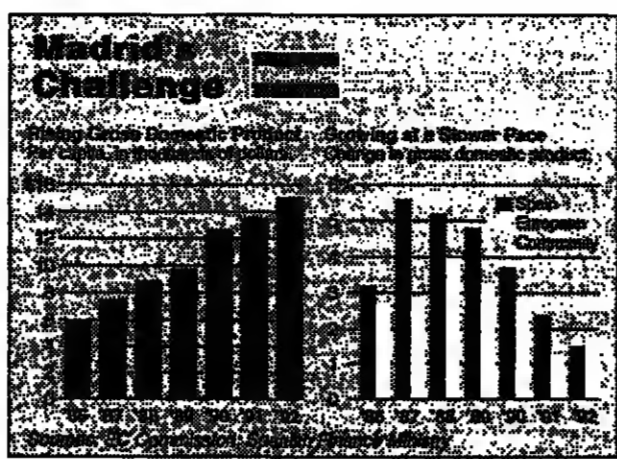
By Roger Cohen
New York Times Service

MADRID — It was called the Spanish miracle, but it might have been more prosaically described as Europe's galvanization of Spain. For five years after joining the European Community in 1986, the country sped ahead, spurred by huge foreign investment, new competition and a revival of national energy after the long isolation of the Franco years.

The result, between 1986 and 1991, was that Spain grew faster than any country in Europe — an average of more than 4 percent a year. The country became stylish and successful, an image embodied by Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez. It modernized, benefiting from billions of dollars in regional aid granted by the Community to one of its poorest members and by decisions from the likes of Ford Motor Co. and General Motors Corp. to build cars here.

But now, with the frontiers of the European market just a couple of months from completion, uneasiness has come with the realization that Mr. Gonzalez's miracle was partly an illusion. The illusion was that Spain had been transformed to the point where it could compete head-to-head with, say, Germany and France.

"We were seduced into believing we were in the major league," said Jaime Mariategui, a business consultant. "But when you are



The New York Times

Spain's enduring problems are evident in the northern city of Oviedo, far from the razzmatazz of the Summer Olympics in Barcelona and the World's Fair in Seville.

Surrounded by blackened factories and belching chimneys, the town is home to the antiquated state-owned coal company, Hunosa, which has piled up losses of almost \$1.2 billion.

To offset Hunosa's losses, the government has piled the company with more than \$2 billion in subsidies since 1988. Although the work force has gradually been cut, there is no prospect that Hunosa will ever make money.

Hunosa's latest plan sees losses of \$474 million in 1993 after a cut in the work force to 12,286, from 14,700, at the end of next year.

In all, industries owned by the state industrial holding company INI, the parent of Hunosa, are expected to post losses of \$1.36 billion next year and to receive more than \$750 million in state subsidies.

"From the business point of view, Hunosa's plans are non-

leading industries, said: "The attack, in Spain like in Italy and Britain, was clearly linked to the fundamentals. It was the markets' way of punishing those countries that have not thoroughly reformed their economies in recent years."

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See SPAIN, Page 15

France Warns Others Will Pay For GATT Deal

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BRUSSELS — France on Tuesday all but abandoned its attempt to block a deal between the European Community and the United States on farm trade, but it threatened to make its EC partners pay the price by reopening debate on reform of the Community's Common Agricultural Policy.

"A deal is practically certain," said one senior official of the EC Commission, which conducts trade negotiations on behalf of the 12 Community members. "The French can no longer do anything to prevent it and are already positioning themselves for the post-agreement debate."

Earlier, France's agriculture minister, Jean-Pierre Soisson, said concessions the Community was being asked to make called into question the far-reaching reform adopted after agonizing wrangling by Community members last May.

He was speaking on the eve of talks in Washington that aim to break a deadlock on farm trade, which would allow the completion of the six-year-old negotiations to liberalize world commerce under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

"We have showed with figures

that the agreement, if signed, would probably call into question the reform of the Common Agricultural Policy," Mr. Soisson said in a radio interview.

In that case, he said, France would take a tough line in defending its farmers' interests. "If the reform has to be renegotiated, it will be to take into account the legitimate interests of French farmers and on this essential issue, I will not let go," he said.

His warning suggested a fierce struggle over the future course of EC agricultural policy. Although Britain has been Paris's principal opponent in the tussle over a GATT deal, Mr. Soisson indicated that European concessions on agriculture could bring France into conflict with Germany, the champion of small farmers.

The French minister has insisted that despite claims by the Community's farm commissioner, Ray MacSharry, the deal taking shape in Washington will force cuts beyond those agreed to under the CAP reform. That reform called for cutting production by setting aside 15 percent of arable land and compensating farmers with direct payments, and cut guaranteed prices for EC farmers by up to 30 percent.

Contrary to the popular impression, France's highly efficient cereals producers would be prepared to see even deeper price cuts. The bulk of German agriculture, by contrast, is made up of smaller, less efficient farmers.

"France has one card to play," one diplomat said. "She will tell other countries: 'Since you accept more freedom and fewer subsidies in world trade, accept this goal in the Community too.'"

Mr. Soisson also accused Britain's agriculture minister, John Gummer, of "political manipulation" to push a deal through at a meeting of EC farm ministers in Brussels on Monday.

Referring to Mr. MacSharry and Mr. Gummer, the French minister said "it's true that the Commission and the British minister want an agreement. If they want it at any price, they will suffer the consequences." (Reuters, AP)

London, Fearing Bombs, Scrambles for Cover

By Erik Ipsen
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — With Britain fearing renewed terrorist attacks after the chance thwarting of two bomb attempts by the Irish Republican Army over the weekend, the fear in the City of London is a sudden scarcity of terrorism insurance.

A war has broken out between insurance companies and their reinsurers over who is responsible for the lack of terrorism protection. Corporations are scrambling for cover, meanwhile, and beginning to look to the government for help.

The stakes are huge. The IRA detonated a large bomb on St. Mary Axe in the heart of the financial district in April, killing three, injuring 50 and forcing the demolition of two buildings. Estimates of the claims that insurers will pay out as a result of that attack range from £800 million to £1 billion (\$1.2 billion to \$1.5 billion).

The Association of British Insurers has advised its members simply to cease covering damages to large buildings resulting from acts of terrorism, and recently sent to its

members a "model terrorism exclusion" to be inserted in all future policies.

Mike Jones, chief executive of the insurers association, puts the blame squarely on "reinsurers cover being unlikely to be available."

Several blocks away at Lloyd's of London, which traditionally offers reinsurance on terrorism risks among others, the story is diametrically different. George Lloyd Roberts, chairman of the Non-Marine Insurance Association at Lloyd's, blamed insurance companies for being "unprepared" to write the business. As for the reinsurers, he insisted, "The capacity is there it is just a question of paying for it."

An executive at a large London-based insurance broker that sells insurance to many large corporations insists that terrorism insurance will be available in the future, "but with lower limits on it and at a higher price."

The prospect of paying much more for significantly less coverage concerns British companies. "We are very worried

about this situation," said Alan Fleming, director of Imperial Chemical Industries' insurance arm and technical director of the Association of Insurers and Risk Managers.

ICI last week received a communication from its reinsurer, Munich Re. "Munich Re said that in the future they would not give us that cover and that was the first we heard of it," Mr. Fleming said. He is trying to set up a meeting between industrial companies and the government for next week to discuss the matter.

Ever since the April bombing, insurance companies have been lobbying the government to help cover the costs of terrorism, as it has done in Northern Ireland for 20 years. To date those efforts have met with no success, although some point out that the government also will be lobbied by Britain's largest pension funds, which have billions of pounds tied up in London property.

"Eight hundred million pounds is a huge amount of money for insurance companies to find," said John Wooden, See COVER, Page 16

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MEDIA MARKETS

ABC and NBC Take a Tip From the Seasoned Viewer

By Bill Carter
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Both ABC and NBC, which started the season sworn to a youth-oriented programming strategy, have begun to bring in reinforcements that are decidedly gray around the temples: Ben Matlock, Lieutenant Columbo and Perry Mason. The return of these familiar names is the best evidence that the American television season has changed focus. For the first part of the season, the network sales divisions prevailed. Now the programmers are taking over.

The shows featuring those characters have audience profiles far older than the shows they replaced. But they also have something that many of the youth-oriented shows did not: healthy and dependable Nielsen ratings.

NBC, for example, opened the season with a Friday night drama, "The Roundtable," about a group of 20-something law-enforcement professionals in Washington. It averaged a 7.4 rating and lasted five weeks. When NBC brought in Perry Mason, to ring that hole, it earned a 12.1 rating.

Similarly, ABC has been struggling with the shows it had scheduled early on Thursday night. To help its overall standing during the rating sweeps month of November, ABC brought in a two-hour episode of "Matlock," a series that had earlier thrived on NBC. "Matlock" ranked as the 11th most watched show of the week.

Most executives in the U.S. television industry regard as inevitable the shift from shows for young viewers to those that appeal mainly to older viewers. As Betsy Frank, senior vice president at the Saatchi & Saatchi advertising agency, put it: "This isn't working. We've got to get something on that can do a decent household rating number."

The moves reflect the continuing problem that afflicts network programmers. The advertisers most want to reach viewers aged 18 to 49, so the sales divisions push them to find shows that reach that group. This starts an annual ritual, more exaggerated this year. Inevitably some shows fail, in part because only so many younger viewers are available at a given TV hour. Older viewers are much easier to reach and watch a lot more network television than younger people, who are more willing to watch cable. And a

The two networks' forever-young strategy is changing.

See NETWORKS, Page 13

Chrysler Sells Unit For Over \$2 Billion

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SOUTHFIELD, Michigan — Chrysler Corp., in a bid to strengthen the financial health of its core car business, said Tuesday it had agreed to sell most of its nonautomotive financing businesses to NationsBank Corp. for more than \$2 billion.

The expected sale price for the subsidiary, Chrysler First Inc., will approximate the unit's carrying value. The agreement includes substantially all of Chrysler First's consumer and inventory financing businesses and assets but does not include its Business Credit operation, which is involved in commercial property loans.

John P. Tierney, chairman of Chrysler Financial Corp., the overall financing arm that runs Chrysler First, said the sale was part of a strategy of shedding nonautomotive businesses to ensure that Chrysler had the funds to support its automotive dealer wholesale and retail divisions.

The sale comes as Chrysler has been showing signs of a turnaround. The company posted a \$202 million net profit in the third quarter, and recently managed to contribute \$300 million to its underfunded pension fund. Chrysler Financial also recently succeeded in refinancing \$6.8 billion of bank debt.

The company's weak financial position still casts a cloud over its future as an independent company, however. Chrysler has steep capital requirements, with plans to spend \$17 billion over the next few years to replace its aging models.

Unlike the financing arms of Ford and General Motors, Chrysler Financial relies on bank debt because its credit standing is below investment grade, which prevents it from borrowing in the markets. And even with the pension contribution, Chrysler's pensions are still underfunded by more than \$4 billion.

Chrysler First, with headquarters in Allentown, Pennsylvania, operates 175 office locations in 32 states and has approximately 2,200 employees. As part of the agreement, all Chrysler First personnel other than those involved in the Business Credit operation will become NationsBank employees.

NationsBank Corp., of Charlotte, North Carolina, is the fourth-largest banking company in the United States with \$118 billion in assets. It has banks in nine states and the District of Columbia.

The bank said the purchase would give it the second-largest consumer-finance operation run by a U.S. bank. The sale is subject to the approval of the Federal Trade Commission and the Federal Reserve System. (UPI, Reuters)

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Cross Rates										Eurocurrency Deposits													
City	Rate	City	Rate	City	Rate	City	Rate	City	Rate	City	Rate	City	Rate	City	Rate	City	Rate	City	Rate				
Amsterdam	1.82	1.82	London	1.82	1.82	Paris	1.82	Frankfurt	1.82	Geneva	1.82	Zurich	1.82	Basel	1.82	Brussels	1.82	Madrid	1.82	Barcelona	1.82		
Berlin	1.82	1.82	Stockholm	1.82	1.82	Copenhagen	1.82	Oslo	1.82	Norway	1.82	Stockholm	1.82	Oslo	1.82	Norway	1.82	Stockholm	1.82	Oslo	1.82	Norway	1.82

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MARKET DIARY

High-Tech Woes Hit Broad Market

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK — Signs that earnings are deteriorating at computer and electrical-equipment companies helped drive U.S. stocks lower on Tuesday.

Technology stocks are getting killed and the entire market lower," said Richard Meyer, head of institutional trading at Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. The Dow Jones industrial average fell for a fourth straight session, declining 12.42 points to 3,193.32.

more than 4 to 3 on the New York Stock Exchange. Trading was moderate, with about 187 million shares changing hands on the Big Board. Analysts are citing concerns about industry competition and weak economies in Europe as reasons why earnings might not meet investors' expectations. "People are starting to focus on bad earnings and most of those disappointments are turning up in the computer industry," said James Davila, vice president in trading at Mabon Securities.

Dollar Fails to Hold Gains Against the Mark

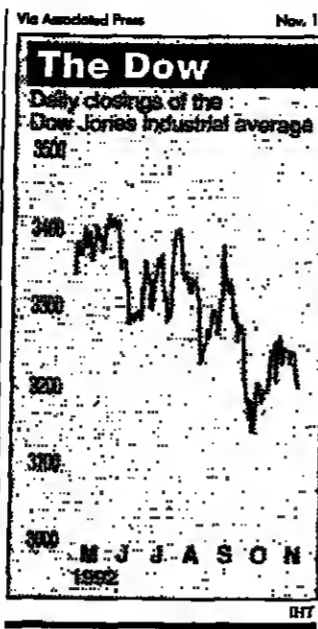
NEW YORK — The dollar ended its brief recovery Tuesday against major European currencies, with most of its early gains erased by a late technical sell-off. The U.S. currency briefly rose above its 1.60 Deutsche mark resistance point before sliding back on profit-taking.

losing ground against the mark because of the yield differentials in favor of Germany. Against the French franc, the dollar slipped to 5.3625 francs from 5.3680 francs. Starting remains vulnerable to further declines on political and economic worries, dealers said. The pound fell to \$1.5215 from \$1.5230. Traders said because the dollar trend had yet to solidify, market participants were unwilling to commit themselves so late in the year, as trading times and moves become more volatile.

Seoul Will Resume Economic Aid to Russia

SEOUL — South Korea, which granted and then cut off \$3 billion in economic assistance to the former Soviet Union, is preparing to resume its aid to Russia again, government officials said Tuesday. The formal announcement of the restoration of the aid package will be made when President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia visits Seoul for three days, starting Wednesday.

ment are somewhat more cautious about doing business with Russia than they were in 1990. At that time, anxious to cement its new relationship, South Korea agreed to the \$3 billion package consisting of loans and credits. But last December, after about half the aid had been dispensed, South Korea suspended the program because Russia had failed to pay interest on the loans. Now, officials said, cash-starved Russia has agreed to pay about \$48 million in interest, mainly with 40,000 tons of aluminum ingots, and to guarantee repayment of loans that went to the other former republics.



Dow Jones Averages table with columns for Open, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes indices for Industrials, Chemicals, and Finance.

Standard & Poor's Indexes table with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes indices for Industrials, Chemicals, and Finance.

NYSE Indexes table with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes indices for Industrials, Chemicals, and Finance.

NASDAQ Indexes table with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes indices for Industrials, Chemicals, and Finance.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes indices for Industrials, Chemicals, and Finance.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table with columns for High, Low, Close, and Change. Includes indices for Industrials, Chemicals, and Finance.

Market Sales table with columns for NYSE, AMEX, and NASDAQ. Includes volume and value data.

NYSE Most Active table with columns for Vol., High, Low, Last, and Change. Lists top trading stocks.

NYSE Diary table with columns for Adv., Dec., and Total. Lists daily trading activity.

NASDAQ Diary table with columns for Adv., Dec., and Total. Lists daily trading activity.

EUROPEAN FUTURES table with columns for Open, High, Low, Last, and Change. Lists various European futures contracts.

Food table with columns for Open, High, Low, Last, and Change. Lists food-related futures contracts.

Metals table with columns for Open, High, Low, Last, and Change. Lists metal-related futures contracts.

Financial table with columns for Open, High, Low, Last, and Change. Lists financial-related futures contracts.

Grains table with columns for Open, High, Low, Last, and Change. Lists grain-related futures contracts.

Oil table with columns for Open, High, Low, Last, and Change. Lists oil-related futures contracts.

Stock Indexes table with columns for Open, High, Low, Last, and Change. Lists various stock indices.

Commodity Indexes table with columns for Open, High, Low, Last, and Change. Lists various commodity indices.

Dividends table with columns for Company, Dividend, and Yield. Lists dividend-paying stocks.

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U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Trade Panel Opens NAFTA Hearings

WASHINGTON (NYT) — The International Trade Commission began congressional mandated hearings Tuesday on the North American Free Trade Agreement, amid growing signs that the pact among Mexico, Canada and the United States is unlikely to face a quick vote in Congress next spring.

Continental Proposes Limited Payoff

HOUSTON (AP) — A plan proposed by Continental Airline to emerge from bankruptcy would pay back some unsecured creditors just pennies on the dollar, while secured creditors would get most of what they are owed, analysts said Tuesday.

Westinghouse Downgrade Threatened

NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — Standard & Poor's Corp. said Tuesday it may lower the ratings on \$2.6 billion of Westinghouse Electric Corp.'s debt and \$5.9 billion of its Westinghouse Credit Corp. subsidiary.

Barnes & Noble Raises \$510 Million

NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — Barnes & Noble Inc. said Tuesday it had completed a \$508.4 million recapitalization, which included \$158.4 million in new equity. The move follows the book retailer's decision in September to cancel plans to sell one-third of the company to the public.

For the Record

Home Depot Inc. said Tuesday that earnings jumped 44.5 percent in the third quarter to \$84.4 million. In part because of the construction boom in areas of Florida hit by Hurricane Andrew. It also announced plans to double its size to 516 stores by 1997.

U.S. STOCK MARKETS

Table showing U.S. Stock Markets with columns for Market, Open, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes NYSE, AMEX, and NASDAQ.

Table showing International Stock Markets with columns for Market, Open, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Milan, Paris, Singapore, Stockholm, and Toronto.

Table showing U.S. Futures with columns for Contract, Open, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Wheat, Corn, Soybeans, and other commodities.

Table showing U.S. Bonds with columns for Maturity, Bid, Asked, and Yield. Includes Treasury and Corporate bonds.

Table showing U.S. Commodities with columns for Commodity, Open, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes Oil, Gold, and other commodities.

Table showing U.S. Dividends with columns for Company, Dividend, and Yield. Lists dividend-paying stocks.

Table showing U.S. Indices with columns for Index, Open, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes various market indices.

Table showing U.S. Commodity Indexes with columns for Index, Open, High, Low, Last, and Change. Lists various commodity indices.

NYSE

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect the trade elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	115.25	+0.25
MSFT	45.50	+0.25
ORCL	35.00	+0.10
INTL	12.50	+0.05
DISC	25.00	+0.10
WALT	15.00	+0.05
AMZN	10.00	+0.05
GOOG	5.00	+0.05
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MSFT	45.50	+0.25
ORCL	35.00	+0.10
INTL	12.50	+0.05
DISC	25.00	+0.10
WALT	15.00	+0.05
AMZN	10.00	+0.05
GOOG	5.00	+0.05
MSFT	45.50	+0.25
ORCL	35.00	+0.10
INTL	12.50	+0.05
DISC	25.00	+0.10
WALT	15.00	+0.05
AMZN	10.00	+0.05
GOOG	5.00	+0.05



Symbol	Price	Change
IBM	115.25	+0.25
MSFT	45.50	+0.25
ORCL	35.00	+0.10
INTL	12.50	+0.05
DISC	25.00	+0.10
WALT	15.00	+0.05
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ORCL	35.00	+0.10
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INTL	12.50	+0.05
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DISC	25.00	+0.10
WALT	15.00	+0.05
AMZN	10.00	+0.05
GOOG	5.00	+0.05

ING Near Dutch Group

EC Court Back

SCREENS: U

NYSI

Tuesday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect the trade elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

ING Nears Decision on BBL Dutch Group Is Poised for \$2 Billion Bid

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

AMSTERDAM — After months of study, Internationale Nederlanden Groep NV is expected later this week to formally make a \$2 billion takeover bid for Banque Bruxelles Lambert SA of Belgium, analysts said Tuesday.

The Dutch banking and insurance conglomerate said it would probably make a statement about BBL on Friday. "We might make a statement, but that is subject to certain conditions and to the discussions we are holding now," said Philip de Koning Gans, general manager of corporate affairs and strategy at ING.

ING said in September that it planned to raise its share in the Belgian bank to at least 51 percent through a friendly takeover offer of a maximum 3,600 million francs (\$110) per share.

Since then, ING has raised its stake in BBL to 17.75 percent by acquiring a 6.72 percent stake from the Italian holding company Unipar. It also received shareholder approval for a preference share issue that would help finance the acquisition.

Late last month, ING said it had finished gathering information on BBL and would make a

decision in mid-November about whether or not to proceed with the bid.

"I expect that the bid will go through at 3,600," said Jaap Koelwijn, an analyst at Pierson, Heiding & Pierson.

The acquisition of BBL, Belgium's second-largest bank, would turn ING into a powerhouse within Europe's financial-services industry. ING already is the fourth-largest listed company in the Netherlands, with market capitalization of 9.9 billion guilders (\$5.5 billion).

The Dutch group said its decision on whether or not to make a bid for BBL depended on a soon-to-be completed audit of BBL's books.

Groupe Bruxelles Lambert, the main shareholder in BBL, has said it was looking for an alternative to ING's offer to buy its 24.6 percent stake in BBL.

In September, GBL turned down an option to take a 6.72 percent stake in BBL being offered by Unipar, clearing the way for ING to make a public offer for BBL. GBL's managing director has said that ING's bid was as much as 1,000 francs too low.

(Reuters, Bloomberg)

Belgian Tax Aims to Cap Those Cheap Seats Hurt BA's Profit

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BRUSSELS — Belgium said Tuesday it would impose a tax on beer, soft-drink and sparkling-water containers by the end of 1993 as a first step to taxing all beverage packaging by the end of 1997.

The amount of the tax is still being negotiated but one of Belgium's two environmental parties, Ecolo, has proposed 20 francs (62 U.S. cents) a liter for drinks sold in nonrecyclable containers and 10 francs on recyclable packaging.

The plan, which has been condemned by the beverage and packaging industries, follows attempts in other European Community countries to curb packaging waste.

In Germany, beverage containers will be collected free from consumers by producers and sellers beginning in January. In the Netherlands, consumers pay a deposit on beverage containers, which are then recycled.

Critics of the Belgian plan said a tax on packaging, rather than a recycling program, would make Belgium the odd man out in Europe and would be hard to enforce because the country's consumers can shop across borders easily.

Beverage makers also say the tax would force them to change production methods and reduce jobs.

The writer-producer Spadell SA estimated it would have to spend 1 billion francs to adapt its plants

to June 30, the first of its financial year.

"Yields were worse than I thought," said James Halstead, transport analyst at Swiss Bank Corp.

The reason was passengers' opting for less expensive seats. In the second quarter, BA said revenue passenger kilometers rose 15 percent in economy-class seats, and just 2 percent in first class and business class seats.

"We do not expect to see an increase in demand for our premium brands until there is sustained economic growth in the major markets which we serve," Lord King said. "Prospects for the second half of the financial year remain uncertain."

At the same time, BA officials said at an analysts' meeting Tuesday that capacity would rise 12 percent this winter and 14 percent next summer.

Mr. Halstead asked: "If they put on capacity, will they get legitimate prices?" He lowered his pretax earnings estimate for the year ending next March 31 to £285 million, from £320 million previously.

BA may be forced to cut prices further as a result of all its new capacity, which Chris Tansley, analyst at Kleinwort Benson Securities, said he may cut his earnings forecast as low as £250 million.

(AP, Bloomberg)

Investor's Europe

Frankfurt DAX	London FTSE 100 Index	Paris CAC 40
1900	2800	2100
1800	2700	2000
1700	2600	1900
1600	2500	1800
1500	2400	1700
1400	2300	1600
1992 J A S O N		
Exchange	Index	Tuesday Close
Amsterdam	CBS Trend	104.90
Brussels	Stock Index	5,568.56
Frankfurt	DAX	1,545.06
Frankfurt	FAZ	609.18
Helsinki	HEX	771.86
London	Financial Times 30	1,996.40
London	FTSE 100	2,679.20
Madrid	General Index	206.77
Milan	MIB	945.00
Paris	CAC 40	1,764.44
Stockholm	Affarsveeriden	809.27
Vienna	Stock Index	352.32
Zurich	SBS	631.90

Very briefly:

- Philips Electronics NV acquired GTE International Inc.'s 70 percent stake in the Japanese lighting company Kosco Sylvania, which has annual revenue of about \$40 million.
- Elberio NV's shareholders voted unanimously in favor of proposals for the planned merger with Reed International PLC.
- Fiat SpA has shelved a plan to build a bus assembly plant at Mataro, north of Barcelona.
- Siemens AG expects its 11 plants in Eastern Germany to post further losses this year, although these will be smaller than in the year ended Sept. 30, when they were above 100 million Deutsche marks (\$62 million).
- CRH PLC of Ireland spent 22 million punts (\$13.3 million) to buy Braks BV and Monster BV in the Netherlands; the assets of Jewell Concrete Inc. in Texas and asphalt plants from Midway Excavators Inc. in New Hampshire; and the assets of Fitzpatrick Asphalt Ltd. in Britain.
- Compaq Computer Ltd. won a contract to deliver 1,000 ProLinea personal computers to Post Office Computers Ltd.
- Volkswagen AG received approval from the International Finance Corp. and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development for a 1.4 billion DM bank loan as part of a 6.8 billion DM investment in its joint venture Skoda Autoaobhova SA in Czechoslovakia.
- GEC-Alsthom has won a contract worth 67 million French francs (\$12.5 million) to supply gas turbines for New York water-treatment stations.

EC Court Backs Telecommunications Edict

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BRUSSELS — The European Court of Justice gave its blessing Tuesday to efforts by the EC Commission to crack open state telecommunications monopolies on its own.

The court largely upheld a Commission edict of 1990 requiring European Community governments to open up their markets for a range of telecommunications services. It rejected arguments by Belgium, France, Italy and Spain that the EC executive body had overstepped

its powers by enacting the rules directly without submitting them to EC ministers for approval.

The rules require governments to ensure that private operators can compete equally with state-favored companies to provide such services as telefax, data transmission and private telephone networks.

But they do not cover regular phone calls between individuals, the bulk of the telecommunications business. Telephone service is controlled by state monopolies in all EC countries except Britain. *(Reuters, AFP)*

SCREENS: U.S. Targets Japan

(Continued from page 1)

number of companies met in Dallas to discuss a draft proposal for the consortium, which also would be backed with corporate funds.

A Defense Department official who asked not to be identified said that within the last few weeks companies discussing a possible consortium have "reached the critical mass" needed to move ahead with the project.

Industry sources said there were several reasons why American companies have decided to band together with the Defense Department, including a sense of urgency over Japan's efforts to develop a new generation of displays.

"This industry has the potential to be the kind of technology driver for the electronics industry that semiconductor was in the 1970s and 1980s," said Peter H. Mills, an industry consultant in Austin who led the two meetings in Dallas. "To

rely on foreign sources for a technology as critical as this one is something that concerns all of us."

Some industry sources estimate the Japanese are outpacing the United States more than 20 to 1 on flat-panel research, with the lead Japanese company, Sharp Corp., having committed close to \$1 billion for research and development between 1991 and 1993.

Malcolm Thompson, manager of the electronic imaging laboratory at Xerox's research center in Palo Alto, California, said, "We realize we can't work on this independently, because one company cannot support an entire infrastructure."

Victoria Hadfield, government relations manager for Semiconductor Equipment & Materials International, a trade association in Mountain View, California, said: "There's a sense that with government providing a push, the game's not over yet."

COMPANY RESULTS

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.	United States	United States
British	Amer. Int'l	1991
SOC Group	Revenue	1,110
1992	Profit	151
1991	Per Share	1.54
1990	Revenue	1,011
1989	Profit	121
1988	Per Share	1.21
British Telecom	Revenue	1,231
1992	Profit	151
1991	Per Share	1.54
1990	Revenue	1,131
1989	Profit	121
1988	Per Share	1.21
Shell	Revenue	1,110
1992	Profit	151
1991	Per Share	1.54
1990	Revenue	1,011
1989	Profit	121
1988	Per Share	1.21

SPAIN: Could Madrid Be Late?

(Continued from first finance page)

sense," said Antonio Oporto, commercial director of INL.

Wasteful subsidies worsen the budget deficit, which is expected to total 4.4 percent of the gross national product this year, an earlier target of 4 percent was abandoned.

Under terms of the Maastricht treaty for European unification, a deficit of less than 3 percent of GNP is required for a country to be accepted among those adopting a single currency.

The growing deficit fuels inflationary pressure. Inflation this year is expected to reach 6.4 percent, up from 5.5 percent in 1991, and almost double the level of such strong economies as France and Germany.

It was just such a discrepancy that eventually forced the peseta to be devalued and that still, in the view of many analysts, threatens its stability.

Finance Minister Carlos Solchaga defended the policy at Huesca as inescapable. "There is a serious social problem in the Asturias region, so we can only cut the work force little by little," he said.

In presenting the 1993 budget this month, Mr. Solchaga tried to project the toughness that world markets have wanted. He announced a freeze on public-sector wages. That action, coming on top of cuts in unemployment benefits and the health service, is intended to ensure that the deficit is cut to 3.6 percent of gross national product next year.

"Although next year is an election year, we are convinced that a populist budget would get us no-

Austria Eases Stance on Chrysler Aid

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BRUSSELS — Austria said Tuesday that it was prepared to reduce the state aid paid to the Chrysler plant in Graz to avoid punitive European Community duties on the plant's steel minivan.

Last week, the Community decided to impose 10 percent import duties on the vans because it thought Austrian government investment subsidies for the plant, at 33 percent of overall costs, were too high and would distort competition.

Vienna decided to bow to the demand to cut the subsidies because it feared punitive duties would be more costly to Chrysler than losing some of the aid. It was not clear how much it would lower state subsidies.

NYSE

Tuesday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide price up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late price movements. Via The Associated Press.

Symbol	Price	Symbol	Price
IBM	115 1/4	IBM	115 1/4
GE	34 1/2	GE	34 1/2
MSFT	34 1/2	MSFT	34 1/2
INTL	115 1/4	INTL	115 1/4
DIS	34 1/2	DIS	34 1/2
WAL	34 1/2	WAL	34 1/2
AMZN	34 1/2	AMZN	34 1/2
GOOG	34 1/2	GOOG	34 1/2
MSFT	34 1/2	MSFT	34 1/2
INTL	115 1/4	INTL	115 1/4
DIS	34 1/2	DIS	34 1/2
WAL	34 1/2	WAL	34 1/2
AMZN	34 1/2	AMZN	34 1/2
GOOG	34 1/2	GOOG	34 1/2

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DIS	34 1/2	DIS	34 1/2
WAL	34 1/2	WAL	34 1/2
AMZN	34 1/2	AMZN	34 1/2
GOOG	34 1/2	GOOG	34 1/2
MSFT	34 1/2	MSFT	34 1/2
INTL	115 1/4	INTL	115 1/4
DIS	34 1/2	DIS	34 1/2
WAL	34 1/2	WAL	34 1/2
AMZN	34 1/2	AMZN	34 1/2
GOOG	34 1/2	GOOG	34 1/2

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DIS	34 1/2	DIS	34 1/2
WAL	34 1/2	WAL	34 1/2
AMZN	34 1/2	AMZN	34 1/2
GOOG	34 1/2	GOOG	34 1/2
MSFT	34 1/2	MSFT	34 1/2
INTL	115 1/4	INTL	115 1/4
DIS	34 1/2	DIS	34 1/2
WAL	34 1/2	WAL	34 1/2
AMZN	34 1/2	AMZN	34 1/2
GOOG	34 1/2	GOOG	34 1/2

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PARINTER FUND

Apport des actifs à "Parinvest International Equities"

Avis aux participants

Suite à la décision prise par les administrateurs, l'ensemble des actifs de Fonds Commun de Placement "Parinvest Fund" ont été apportés, au date du 15 septembre 1992, au compartiment "Parinvest International Equities" de la Société de placement "PARVEST". La politique d'investissement du compartiment est similaire à celle de "PARINTER FUND" un autre compartiment de la catégorie "B" de placement "PARVEST INTERNATIONAL EQUITIES" dont la valeur est équivalente aux avoirs apportés. Les actions "B" de placement "Parinvest International Equities" ainsi émises seront attribuées aux porteurs de parts "Parinvest Fund" proportionnellement au nombre de parts qu'ils détiennent. Les rattrapés seront réglés en espèces.

Conformément aux décisions du Conseil d'Administration de la Société de Gestion et sur disposition de la loi, il est mis fin aux opérations du Fonds Commun de Placement "Parinvest Fund" à partir du 15 septembre 1992. La Société de Gestion, en tant que liquidateur des Fonds, a nommé C. J. Lyford pour l'assistance dans la fonction de liquidateur.

Conformément à l'article 11 du Règlement de Gestion, l'émision et le rachat de parts des parts ainsi que la valeur nette d'inventaire sont arrêtés à partir du 15 septembre 1992.

A partir du 21 septembre 1992, les parts de participation du Fonds Commun de Placement "PARINTER FUND", coupon N° 1 et suivants, pourront être échangées aux guichets de la Banque Dépositaire, sans contrepartie de souscription, contre des actions "B" de placement "Parinvest International Equities", proportionnellement aux parts de Fonds "Parinvest" détenus. Les rattrapés seront réglés en espèces sur base de la valeur nette d'inventaire de Parinvest International Equities constatée le jour de la demande d'échange.

Pour les participants détenant des parts nominatives et n'ayant pas reçu de certificats représentatifs de celles-ci, l'agent Payeur procédera à l'émission de leurs actions "Parinvest International Equities" et attribuera pour la même valeur, des actions "B" de placement "Parinvest International Equities" pour 1 part de Fonds Commun de Placement "Parinvest Fund" dénommé.

Le prospectus d'émission en vigueur de PARVEST pour l'échange, sur simple demande, se situe social de la Société, I.O.A., Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg.

Banque Dépositaire:
Banque Parinvest Luxembourg
10A, Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg
Tel: 46.46.1

Pour le Conseil d'Administration de Parinvest International Equities

NB: La proportion d'échange a été fixée à 2,86613 actions "B" de placement "Parinvest International Equities", pour 1 part de Fonds Commun de Placement "Parinvest Fund" dénommé.

Transition in the U.S.
GATT negotiations
Slaughter in Sarajevo
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Maastricht Ratification
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Germany (DM)	810	1,510	2,110
Italy (Lira)	1,200	2,200	3,200
Japan (Yen)	45,000	85,000	125,000
Netherlands (Guilder)	1,200	2,200	3,200
Norway	3,300	6,300	9,300
Portugal	45,000	85,000	125,000
Spain	45,000	85,000	125,000
Switzerland (Franc)	1,200	2,200	3,200
UK (Sterling)	3,300	6,300	9,300
USA (Dollar)	900	1,700	2,500
Rest of Europe, N. Africa, Turkey	600	1,100	1,600
Rest of Africa	700	1,300	1,900
Rest of Asia	900	1,700	2,500

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Herald Tribune

China Drumroll Spooks Market In Hong Kong

By Laurence Zuckerman
International Herald Tribune
HONG KONG — The escalating political tensions between China and Britain caught up with Hong Kong stocks Tuesday and analysts say investors will need to perceive some hope of a resolution for the market to resume a drab rise.

Nintendo Profit Outshines Matsushita

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
TOKYO — In another sign of the ascendancy of software over hardware, the video-game maker Nintendo Co. reported Tuesday a 10.4 percent rise in pretax net profit in the financial first half, while Matsushita, the world's largest consumer-electronics company, said group pretax profit plunged 66 percent.

Casio and Seiko Slow Down

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
TOKYO — Casio Computer Co. and Seiko Corp., Japan's leading watchmakers, on Tuesday reported steep falls in their half-year current profit amid a sales slump.

from 197.5 billion a year earlier. Sales fell 4 percent to 3.51 trillion yen, from 3.67 trillion, with domestic sales down 7 percent.

Taiwan Targets Flagging Market

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
TAIPEI — Taiwan may allow foreign individuals to invest in the local stock market as part of a second round of market liberalizations designed to give a boost to flagging share prices, officials said Tuesday.

Daihatsu Posts Loss, Cuts Payout

Bloomberg Business News
TOKYO — Daihatsu Motor Co., a member of the Toyota group that specializes in small cars and commercial vehicles, reported Monday its first loss since its stock was listed in 1949 and cut its dividend.

Daihatsu plans to cut its full-year dividend in half, to 3 yen a share.

Investor's Asia
Table with columns: Exchange, Index, Tuesday Close, Prev. Close, % Change. Includes data for Hong Kong, Singapore, Sydney, Tokyo, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Seoul, Taipei, Manila, Jakarta, New Zealand, Bombay.

Very briefly:
Nomura Securities Co. is closing the Munich branch of Nomura Bank (Deutschland) GmbH, the Basel branch of Nomura Bank (Switzerland) Ltd., and its representative office in Stockholm, as it streamlines.

Table of international fund performance data, including columns for fund names, asset sizes, and performance metrics.

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SPORTS FOOTBALL

Bills Beat Dolphins by 6, Take Lead in AFC East

By Thomas George
New York Times Service

MIAMI — Seeking to avoid their first sweep by the Miami Dolphins in six years, seeking to avenge an embarrassing 37-10 loss to the Dolphins in Week 5 and seeking sole possession of first place in the American Conference East division, the Buffalo Bills reached all three goals by rallying in the second half for a 26-20 victory before 70,629 fans in Joe Robbie Stadium.

The victory Monday night put Buffalo at 8-2 as it joined San Francisco and Dallas as the teams with the best records in the National Football League.

Miami fell to 7-3 and has these games left in its attempt to catch Buffalo: Houston, New Orleans, San Francisco, the Raiders, the New York Jets and New England. Buffalo plays Atlanta, Indianapolis, the Jets, Denver, New Orleans and Houston.

Trailing by 26-17 with just under nine minutes left in the final quarter, the Dolphins' Pete Stoyanovich kicked a 24-yard field goal only to have it nullified on a holding penalty by James Saxon. Stoyanovich tried again from 34 yards and missed, with the ball striking the left upright.

He would make one from 50 yards with 4 minutes left, but the Bills were able to run out the clock for their 11th victory in the last 13 games in this series and their fifth triumph in six tries in this stadium. Miami contributed to the Bills'

game-ending drive with a pass-interference call on Troy Vincent on a third-down play.

"We tried to keep the mistakes down and we did that in the first half and had the lead," said Don Shula, the Dolphins' coach. "But in the second half, we made too many mistakes and it cost us the ball game. We knew that could be the prime way we could lose the game, and it's just what happened."

Buffalo dominated the third quarter, scoring 13 points to enter the final period with a 26-17 lead. Two Miami turnovers had helped the Bills wipe out the Dolphins' 17-13 halftime lead.

Kenneth Davis' 1-yard run with 9:16 left in the third quarter gave Buffalo its first lead, 20-17. Tight end Darryl Talley tackled and stripped Mark Higgs of the ball at the Buffalo 44. Cornelius Bennett recovered, and the Bills' offense turned that into Steve Christie's 23-yard field goal.

The Bills got the ball back again, this time on Henry Jones' interception. The ball bounced off tight end Keith Jackson's hands. Jones gathered it in and sped 22 yards to the Miami 18. Christie converted that turnover into a 19-yard field goal with 11 seconds left in the quarter to complete Buffalo's 7-minute assault.

Quarterback John Elway, said the Denver Broncos' coach, Dan Reeves, is questionable for Sunday's game against the Los Angeles Raiders because of a sore right

shoulder, The Associated Press reported.

Elway was injured in the second quarter of Denver's 27-13 victory over the New York Giants on Sunday night. Rookie Tommy Maddox filled in admirably in the second half, completing 9 of 13 passes for 134 yards.

Safety Brett Maxie of the New Orleans Saints will undergo surgery next week and faces rehabilitation of up to 10 months following a season-ending knee injury against San Francisco.

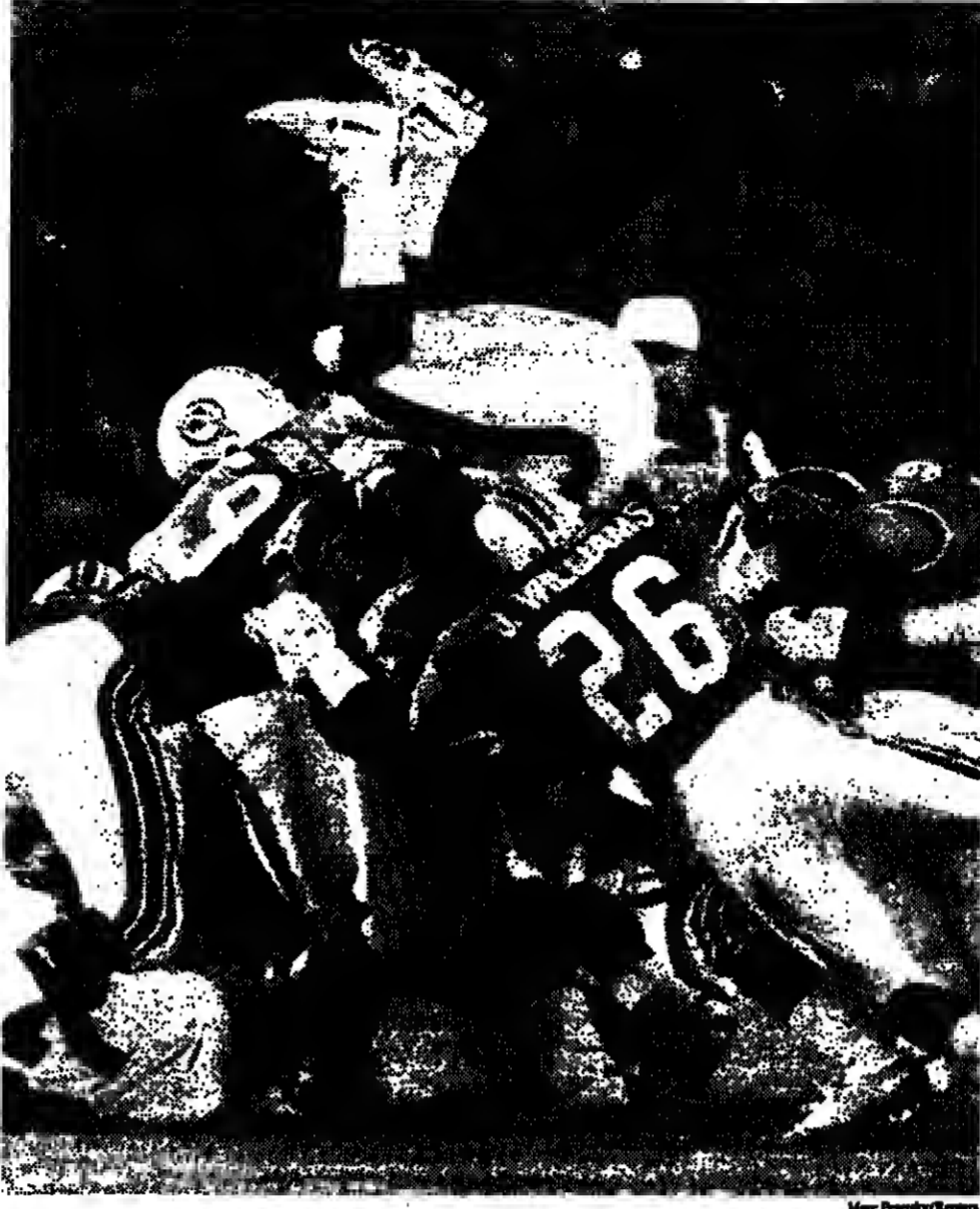
Maxie had two ligaments torn in his left knee when somebody apparently rolled over him during the Saints' 21-20 loss Sunday.

Wake Accepts Bowl Bid

Wake Forest officials confirmed that the university has accepted a berth in the Independence Bowl against an opponent yet to be selected. The Associated Press reported from Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

But should the 25th-ranked Deacons beat No. 13 North Carolina State and Duke beat No. 21 North Carolina on the final weekend of the Atlantic Coast Conference season, Wake Forest could play in the Peach Bowl. Wake (7-5) now has a six-game winning streak as its coach, Bill Dooley, concludes his college coaching career.

The financially troubled Heritage Bowl, the only bowl game for predominantly black schools, is moving from Miami to Tallahassee, Florida, the Southwestern Athletic Conference announced.



Kenneth Davis got a first down for the Bills the hard way, but the Dolphins helped with the scoring.

Clinging to the Past

SEVILLE—The most precious gift to a sportsman is time. The time to move a split second before opponents, the time to think one step ahead of temptation, ultimately the time to make his exit.

Franco Baresi, having managed the first two to the extent that he is the best organizer in Italian soccer, is experiencing problems with the final act. A month ago he retired from the national team. Now he is back as Italy's captain for Wednesday's crucial World Cup qualifier in Scotland.

Italy's pacesetters are legion. Baresi is damned if he does retire, damned if he doesn't. He pleaded for the right, at 32, to spend more time on family and business interests that, when it suits Italy, will be his future.

No way. From the senate, in the person of the soccer federation's president, Antonio Matarrese, on down, Baresi was reminded of his national duty.

So, it has come to this, an obligation rather than a privilege to dress in the blue shirt that all Italy — Favaroni, Agnelli and Berlusconi among them — wear only in their dreams? How dare Baresi decline just because he has done it for 61 times and for 10 years already?

If he were unfit, Italy might excuse him. But, he admitted, "I feel absolutely fine, it's just that after so many years you feel the need to live your life differently."

Ah, so the man is not quitting soccer. He wants to play for AC Milan, but not for Italy?

Well, yes, Baresi anticipates two or three more years with Milan. It doesn't take a genius to figure that the less he asks of himself, the longer he can pursue Milan's millions.

But it is Milan's president, Berlusconi, not Baresi, who boasts that Milan is bigger than any national team. And Milan made Baresi one of the sport's seriously rich performers.

He has never played for any other club, not since Inter Milan signed his brother but rejected him. Baresi learned the price of fame was a youth cloistered in a luxury prison known as Milan.

"Living at Milan," Baresi said, "is a great sacrifice. I'd abolish it because the days never pass, there isn't a solitary distraction, just the football field, the television and our own little rooms. That's no life."

He was 18 at the time. This camp, ever more luxurious but no less single-minded, was the making of Baresi as defender numero uno. The process separates two kinds of mentality: The football brain built at the expense of any wider or wilder application of the mind.

Through quickness of eye, toughness, and a rare ability to turn defense to attack, Baresi grew into the kingpin of a changing Italian culture. His first coach, the veteran Swede Nils Liedholm, urged him toward a more fluid, more adventurous game. Arrigo Sacchi then built around Baresi a Milan team deploying Dutch principles of calculated risk, of compressing the match by attacking in the opponent's half the pitch.

SOME ITALIANS, notably the Juventus trainer Giovanni Trapattoni, still cling to the anchor of a defensive sweep. But the national team, now coached by Sacchi, is taking on new flair. The problem is convincing the Italians that risk pays. They conceded two early goals against the Netherlands and were two against Switzerland in Cagliari.

That intensified the call to bring back Baresi. Sure, the man is slowing and was castigated for mistakes when Italy failed to qualify for Euro '92. But he has no equal in reading the play and bringing order to confusion.

Everyone saw the dreadful goalkeeping errors of Luca Marchegiani against the Swiss, yet Marchegiani is reliable for Torino and his jitters with Italy stemmed from insecurity ahead of him. Alessandro Costacurta looked lost paired at the heart of the defense with Paolo Maldini. The latter is a natural attacking full back, light years from succeeding Baresi as sweeper. Both are more comfortable playing alongside Baresi for Milan.

So, on Wednesday, the skipper is back.

"A pity!" quipped Scottish striker Ally McCoist. "I was hoping his wife would talk him back into retirement. Baresi's still a very, very tough defender and a great use of the ball. And we are desperate to win."

If the Scots lose, they can kiss USA '94 goodbye. Compounding the return of Italy's captain here is the absence, through a groin injury, of Scotland's captain, Richard Gough. Gough is a leader of a different kind, a man of mighty physique, never-day-the spirit and the experience that could make all the difference when the battle becomes a test of nerve.

Other Europeans will also cling to experience Wednesday. In Seville, where Spain once never lost, the rough and tough challenge from Ireland causes the manager, Javier Clemente, to temper his boast that the boys who won the Olympic gold can go all the way to the World Cup.

Those Olympians have not scored for two games, and Clemente has recalled Emilio Butragueño, the veteran from Real Madrid. The Irish have injected the injured foot of John Aldridge to help him to a 50th cap in Spain, where he spent two successful years with Sociedad.

England, too, gambles on a trusted competitor overcoming the doubt in his body. David Platt has "something painful" bothering about in my knee," but Platt alone has scored for England since Gary Lineker retired.

Short of Lineker returning to a Baresi, England dares not just Platt. He has scored all five of his nation's goals in seven matches and, for as long as he lasts, he is one who can crack Turkey's belief that it must one day beat England.

Every man has his day. Ernst Happel, who died Saturday, had more than most. A last link to Austria's golden age, he reworked in the notorious wilderness, world champion, for his ability to show curvilinear skills, even to score, from his central defensive role.

Happel nurtured into a somewhat dour manager. A cigarette in his mouth, a hankering for the roulette wheel, his tactical wits helped club teams win 17 major awards. He led Feyenoord and Hamburg to European Champions Cup title and just failed to manage the Netherlands to the 1978 World Cup title before it lost an emotional final to host Argentina.

AIDS: Series of Deaths Stuns, and Divides, the World of Championship Figure Skating

(Continued from page 1)

Dream, at Varsity Arena in Toronto, to honor Mr. McColl and to raise money for AIDS research in Canada.

The Toronto exhibition represents the first real public appeal by the figure skaters. Mr. McColl, a bronze medalist with Miss Wilson at the Calgary Olympics in 1988, died while planning the Skate the Dream fund-raiser. Like most of the other skaters afflicted with the AIDS virus, Mr. McColl told only his closest friends about his disease, fearing the customs and immigration laws in the United States.

When Mr. McColl could no longer lace his skates over a tumor in his foot, he continued to work in the United States as a choreographer. One month before his death, Mr. McColl was still directing Mr. Orser's program. Mr. Orser has labored with Miss Wilson to complete Mr. McColl's plans for Skate the Dream and will perform a routine choreographed by Mr. McColl in his program on Saturday.

"Rob's death was the first time an Olympian passed away from AIDS," Mr. Orser said. "It was important, and it's a cause worthy of exposure."

But Mr. Orser, like his compatriot and former Olympian Toller Cranston, believes that figure skating does not deserve any special attention regarding AIDS.

"There's all this finger pointing at figure skating," Mr. Orser said. "I don't know of any other skaters with the disease. AIDS is everywhere. Not just in figure skating. Not just in sport. It's only that figure skaters are in the spotlight."

Whether or not fears have become exaggerated, the sport's top officials are fighting insiders' perceptions that figure skating is under siege. David Dore, director general of the Canadian Figure Skating Association, has been trying to prevent panic among parents of junior skaters in his program.

The association is a major sponsor of Skate the Dream and has sex-education programs available for its "high-performance athletes." Mr. Dore insisted, however, that AIDS is society's problem, not figure skating's curse.

"People have been frightened about this in figure skating for several years," he said, "but I don't think the rate is anything above the rest of society."

But Paul George, who represents the U.S. Figure Skating Association on the U.S. Olympic Committee's board of directors, said he was stunned by Mr. Curry's recent announcement.

"It made me think that we should redouble our education efforts," Mr. George said. "We have an obligation to our young athletes."

Mr. George said that the U.S. association's official magazine, Skating, would soon feature an article on the disease, and that there would be a greater emphasis on the seminars and educational programs for junior skaters. Since figure skating is essentially a noncontact event, there has been no call for blood tests from any quarter.

AIDS is not the only health problem

facing the sport. The emphasis on a balletic build has sometimes pushed skaters toward bulimic or anorexic eating behavior, so Mr. George urged the combination of AIDS education with warnings on nutrition.

There is also the matter of an openly HIV-positive athlete attempting to enter the United States. A foreign visitor admitting to a positive HIV test must receive a special waiver in order to enter the United States, which could cause critical delays for international sports stars who need to cross boundaries at a moment's notice.

"People have been forced to lie about their health," said Suzanne Goldberg, a New York attorney for Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund. "It's a law that is keeping talented people out of this country."

Ms. Goldberg's organization is concerned that the laws are virtually forcing foreign skaters into a lonely and potentially dangerous denial. Otherwise, they cannot expect to perform in exhibitions, or to coach, in the United States.

Few skaters wish to walk away from their lucrative and satisfying careers. Mr. Pockar, who died April 28 at age 32, was very quiet about his struggle with AIDS. Even after his death, members of Mr. Pockar's family have tried to avoid sensational revelations. Through a spokesman, the family released a simple statement: "Brian wanted to be remembered for his accomplishments in life, and not for the cause of his death."

Mr. Curry, 42, also suffered in silence as a skater and choreographer long after he learned he was HIV-positive in 1987. He developed AIDS in the summer of 1991. Mr. Curry has gone into seclusion in Warwick, England.

"My whole circle of friends died," Mr. Curry told The Mail of London last month. "I don't mean lovers, but I'm talking about people you go to the theater or to dinner with. I'd been in San Francisco, Los Angeles and New York, so I thought it really was very unlikely that I wouldn't be affected."

Mr. Curry has since declined requests for interviews.

Mr. Cranston has been perhaps the most outspoken critic of those who would link AIDS with figure skating.

"In the skating world, as far as I know, AIDS is not rampant," Mr. Cranston told reporters in Canada after Mr. McColl's death. "It's not like every second person has it. Just because Rob McColl is a figure skater or Magic Johnson is a basketball player doesn't mean everyone else in the sport has it."

Mr. Cranston will be in Toronto on Saturday skating for AIDS research, along with Miss Witt, Kristi Yamaguchi, Dorothy Hamill, Scott Hamilton, Debi Thomas, Kurt Browning and others. It is a loud outcry by figure-skating personalities after a series of quiet and terrible deaths.

"This was Rob's idea," Miss Wilson said. "And more than anything else, I just miss being with Rob."

Goethals Runs Marseille Again

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MARSEILLE, France — Marseille Olympique's resident Belgian trouble-shooter, Raymond Goethals, took over Tuesday as the team's trainer for the third time when its coach, Jean Fernandez, was relieved of his duties for a month.

Fernandez, who succeeded the 71-year-old Goethals last summer, when the latter became the club's sports director, was told to take a month's rest, club sources said.

Goethals took over the reins at about the same time last year when the coach then, Tomislav Ivic of Croatia, was given a fortnight's break by the team's owner, Bernard Tapie, ostensibly because of the troubled situation in Croatia.

Ivic, who had not asked for the break, never returned to Olympique.

Tapie first turned to Goethals two years ago, when Franz Beckenbauer decided he could not run the team on a daily basis.

Marseille, the French league champion for the past four years, is now in fifth place.

UEFA has again moved the European Champions' Cup match Dec. 9 between Glasgow Rangers and CSKA Moscow, from Spain to possibly Germany, a Rangers official said Tuesday.

Because of winter weather, the game had already been moved from Moscow to Santander, Spain.

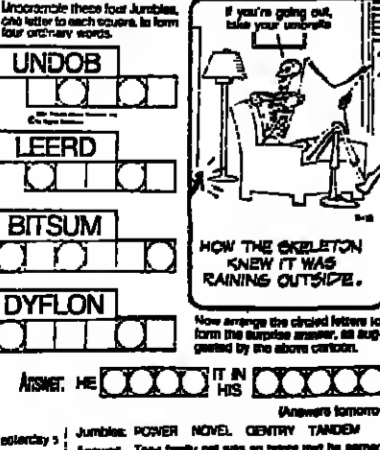
"UEFA was unhappy with the Spanish venue," said Rangers secretary-director Campbell Ogilvie. "We are waiting to find out their reasons."

(Reuters, AP)

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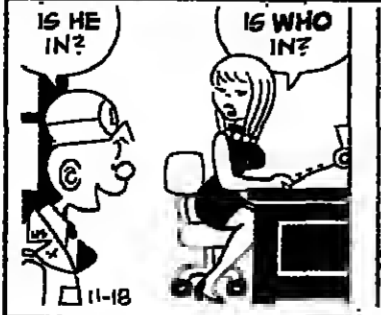
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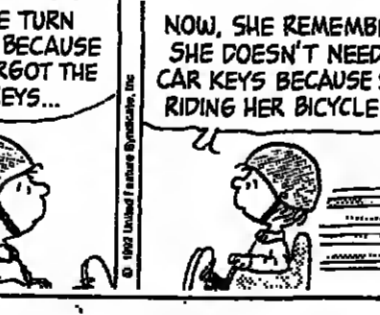
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For the Record
The British women's hockey team has won the World Cup for the first time since 1974.

OBSERVER

Honk Against Wonks

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — If The Washington Post uses the word "wonk" one more time it's all over between us. I wouldn't go out with a girl who said "wonk" every time she opened her mouth...

watched "wonk" worm its way through Washington Post body type for several weeks, I suspected it was now being tested for heavier headline duty in the event of a Clinton victory.
Sure enough, on the Sunday after the election, readers were brought up short on Page One by this large, ear-grating headline:
"Work If You Love Clinton."

Malcolm X: After all the Talk, the Movie

By Vincent Canby
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Malcolm X lived a dozen different lives, each in its way a defining aspect of the Afro-American experience from nightmare to dream. There was never any in-between for the man who was initially called Malcolm Little, the son of a Nebraska preacher and who, when he died, was known by his Muslim name, El-Hajj Malik El-Shabazz. Malcolm traveled far, through a number of incarnations, to become as much admired as he was feared as the black liberation movement's most militant spokesman and unrelenting conscience.



Denzel Washington as Malcolm X in Spike Lee's new film.

Lee means for "Malcolm X" to be an epic and it is, in its concerns and its physical scope. In Denzel Washington, it also has a fine actor who does for "Malcolm X" what Ben Kingsley did for "Gandhi." Washington not only looks the part, but he also has the psychological left, the intelligence and the reserve to give the film the dramatic excitement that isn't always apparent in the screenplay.
This isn't a grave fall, nor is it singular. Biographical films, except those about romantic figures long since dead like "Lawrence of Arabia," carry with them responsibilities that tend to inhibit. Lee hasn't been inhibited as much as simultaneously awe-stricken and hard-pressed.

ing a film about a man whom he admires, for an audience that embraces those who have a direct interest in the story, those who may not have an interest but know the details intimately, and those who know nothing or only parts of the story. It's a tricky situation for anyone committed to both art and historical truth.
Lee's method is almost self-effacing. He never appears to stand between the material and the audience. He doesn't preach. There are no carefully inserted speeches designed to tell the audience what it should think. He lets Malcolm speak and act for himself. The moments of confrontational melodrama, something for which Lee has a particular gift, are quite consciously underplayed.
In this era of aggressive anti-intellectualism, the film's most controversial subject might not even be recognized: Malcolm's increasing awareness of the importance of language in his struggle to raise Afro-American consciousness. Vaguely articulated feelings aren't enough. Ideas can only be expressed through a command of words.

PEOPLE

Schwarzenegger Fights U.K. Tabloid Crumples

Arnold Schwarzenegger accepted big but undisclosed legal damages Tuesday from the Sunday Mirror of London over a front-page article with the headline "Arnie, Gay Snaps Shocker." The Mirror told the High Court it now accepted there was no truth at all in its allegations published on June 17, 1990. In 1973, Schwarzenegger was photographed for his book "Pumping Iron," later a film. The two photos published by the Mirror were from the series but were taken in the gym shower room and were not in the book. The two photographs had appeared in a U.S. homosexual magazine without the consent or knowledge of the actor or the photographer, the court learned.

Princess Diana, back from a trip to France, told Britain's press to get its mind off her and her husband Prince Charles and use its vast power to help kids get off drugs. "Like it or not, I have been quite a provider for the media and now I am asking for your help to reduce the suffering caused by drugs," she said, opening a seminar to mark European Drug Prevention Week, a pan-European week of activities aimed at stopping young people from getting involved with drugs. Her remarks followed continued speculation about her marriage, which went so far in one press report as to say that Prince Charles might relinquish his right to the throne in favor of his eldest son, Prince William. Buckingham Palace declined to comment.

Joan Kennedy says her ex-husband, Senator Edward M. Kennedy, was never supportive since their divorce in 1981. She said she had met the senator's new wife, Vicki, and added that she was "really happy for him."

Margaret Thatcher paid tribute in Israel to Golda Meir, the late Israeli leader, for having the heart of a lioness. She spoke at the dedication of a day care center named for her in the southern town of Sderot.

International Classified
Appears on Pages 10 & 16

WEATHER

Weather forecast section including tables for Europe, Asia, North America, Middle East, and Latin America, with a map of the Atlantic and Indian Oceans.

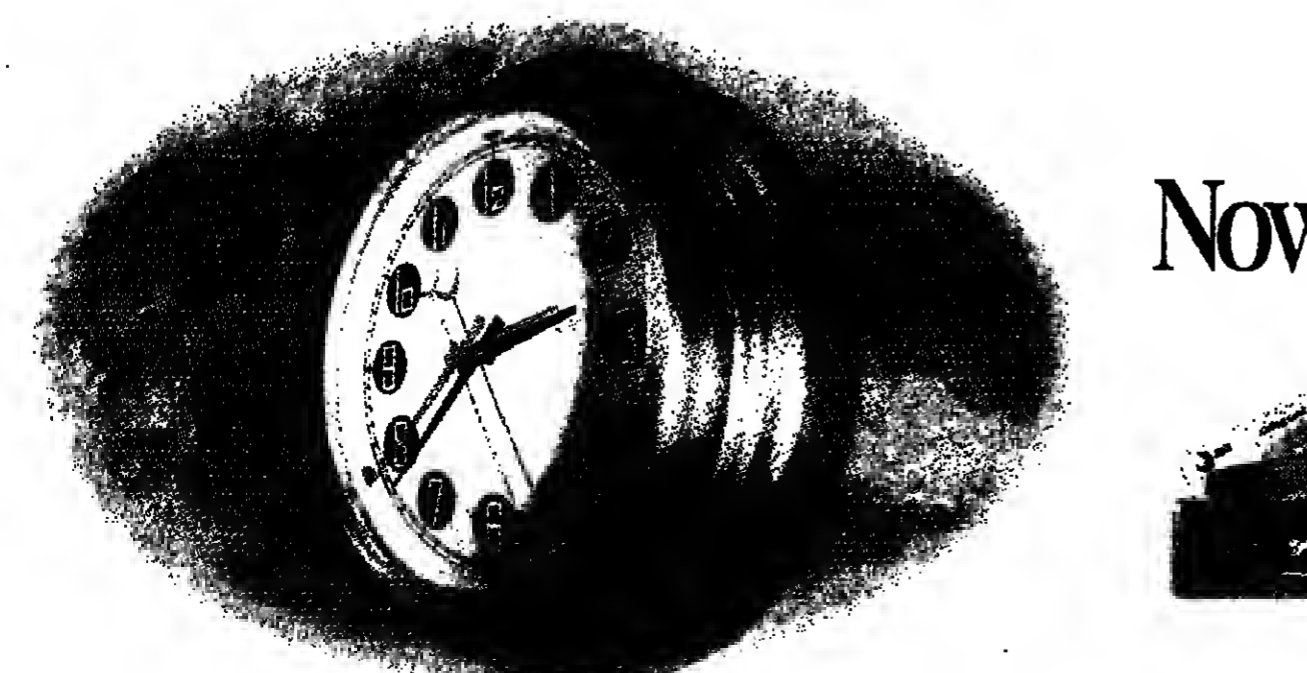
CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle section with clues for Across and Down, and a grid for the puzzle.

BOOKS

ENGLISH MUSIC
By Peter Ackroyd. Illustrated. 400 pages. \$23. Knopf.
Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt
"YOU should never call me dad," says Clement Harcombe, a seedy London spiritualist, to his son and helper, Timothy, near the opening of Peter Ackroyd's highly literary new novel, "English Music," set in the 1920s and '30s. "You should learn to call me father," Clement continues. "It has more of a ring to it," echoes Tim, knowing that his father detests his habit of repeating words. "There are plenty of new words," says Clement. "Don't use up the old ones."

BEST SELLERS
The New York Times
This list is based on reports from more than 2,000 bookstores throughout the United States. Weeks on list are not necessarily consecutive.
FICTION
1 THE TAIL OF THE BODY THIEF, by Anne Rice 1 4
2 THE STARS SHINE DOWN, by Sylvia Day 2 5
3 MOSTLY HARMLESS, by Douglas Adams 3 3
4 DRIVING FORCE, by Dick Cunniff 4 3
5 SABINE'S NOTEBOOK, by Nick Bostock 5 5
6 GRIFFIN & SABINE, by Nick Bostock 9 11
7 MEXICO, by James M. Michener 14 2
8 THE PELICAN BRIEF, by John Grisham 14 2
9 WHERE IS JOE MERRITT? by Jimmy Buffet 11 12
10 THE SEAWARD RISING, by Robert Jordan 7 5
11 THE BRIDGES OF MADISON COUNTY, by Robert James Waller 12 14
NONFICTION
1 SEDUCED by Madonna 1 2
2 THE WAY THINGS OUGHT TO BE, by Ruth H. Lumbard 3d 2 9
3 I DON'T TAKE A SHIP by Norman Schwarzenegger with Peter Peter 3 6
4 I CAN'T BELIEVE I SAID THAT! by Kable Lee Gilliland with Jim Jareau 4 4
5 THE SILENT PASSAGE, by James Bevel 5 25
6 EVERY LIVING THING, by Barbara Wilson 6 11
7 BANKRUPTCY 1993: by Eric L. Finkle with Gerald J. Swanson 9 3
8 BARKHIN IN THE BALANCE, by Al Gore 7 23
9 THE TOP OF FIGLET, by Benjamin Hoff 8 8
10 WOMEN WHO RUN WITH THE WOLVES, by Clarissa Pinkola Estés 10 14
11 TRUMAN, by David McCullough 11 22
12 GENIUS, by James Gleick 11 22
13 YOUNG MEN & FIRE, by Norman Maclean 14 11
14 THE CHANGING, by Germaine Greer 15 3
15 THE CREATORS, by Daniel J. Boorstin 15 3
ADVICE HOW-TO AND MISCELLANEOUS
1 HARVEY PENICK'S LITTLE RED BOOK, by Harvey Penick with Ben Shal 1 18
2 ARE YOU THE ONE FOR ME? by Barbara De Angelis 2 7
3 YOUR MONEY OR YOUR LIFE, by Joe Dominguez and Vicki Robin 4 1
4 A RETURN TO LOVE, by Barbara Wilson 4 7
5 THE AMERICAN HERITAGE DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE 3 7



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